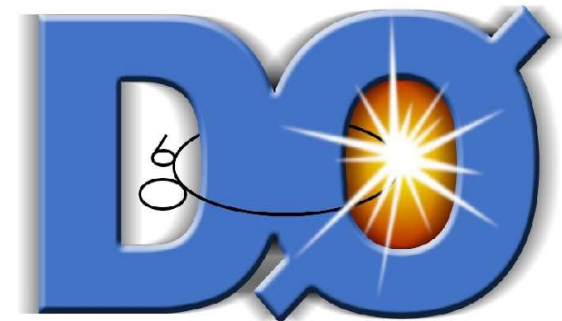
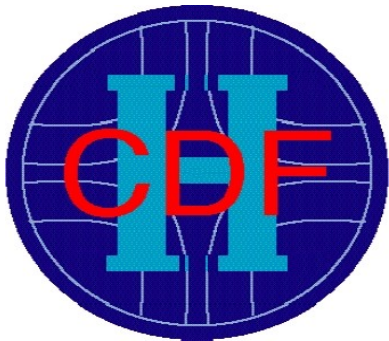


# Probing the Higgs Boson Coupling to Bottom Quarks at the Tevatron

Weiming Yao (LBNL)

On behalf of the CDF and D0 Collaboration

TeV Physics Workshop at Tsinghua, Nov. 11-15 2012



# Outline

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- Introduction
  - Overview the Higgs Search Strategies
  - Recent Improvements
  - Tevatron Higgs Results with Full Dataset
    - [Evidence for  \$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}\$  in WH/ZH production \(PRL 109 071804, 2012\)](#)
  - Conclusion
- <sup>λ</sup>More Details (some updates expected at HCP 2012):
- <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/Physics/S12CDFResults.html>
- <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/D0Summer2012.html>
- [http://tevnphwg.fnal.gov/results/SM\\_Higgs\\_Summer\\_12/](http://tevnphwg.fnal.gov/results/SM_Higgs_Summer_12/)
- Both CDF and D0 have published their searches in  $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ ,  $ZH \rightarrow ll b\bar{b}$ ,  $VH \rightarrow \text{met} b\bar{b}$ , and the combination with full dataset.

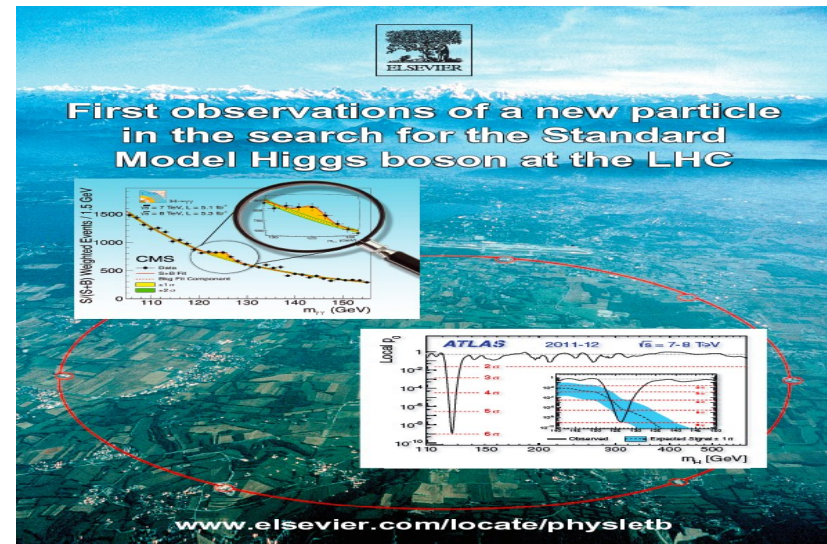
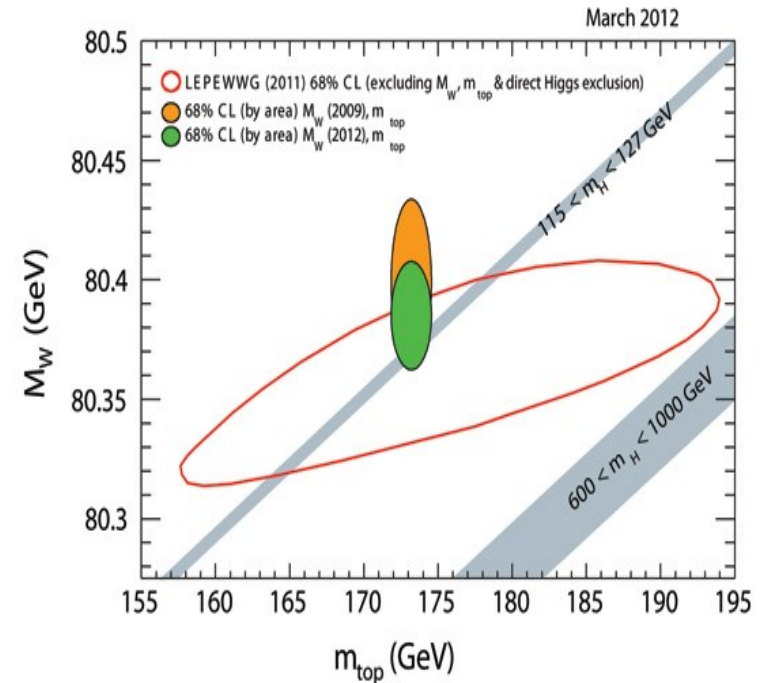
# Introduction

- Higgs boson is hypothesized to be the remnant of the Higgs field that is responsible for the electroweak symmetry breaking.

- $M_H$  is unknown, but indirect constrained by the global fit:  $M_H < 152 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$ .

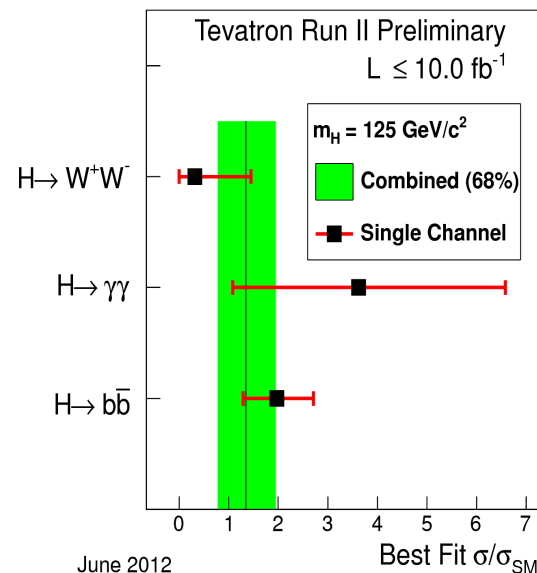
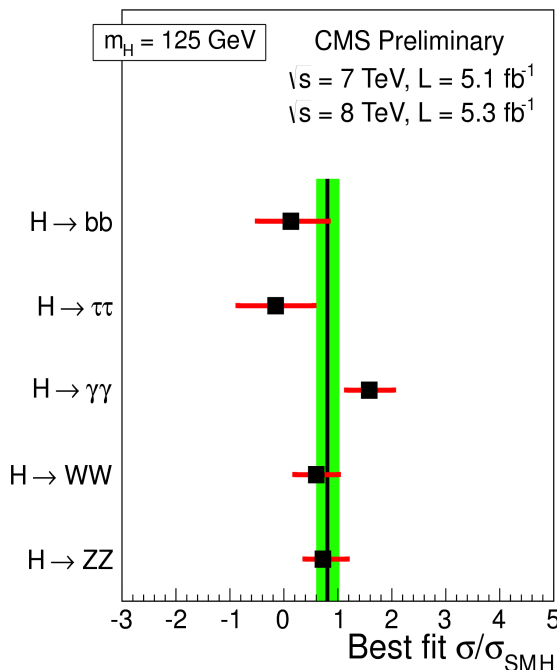
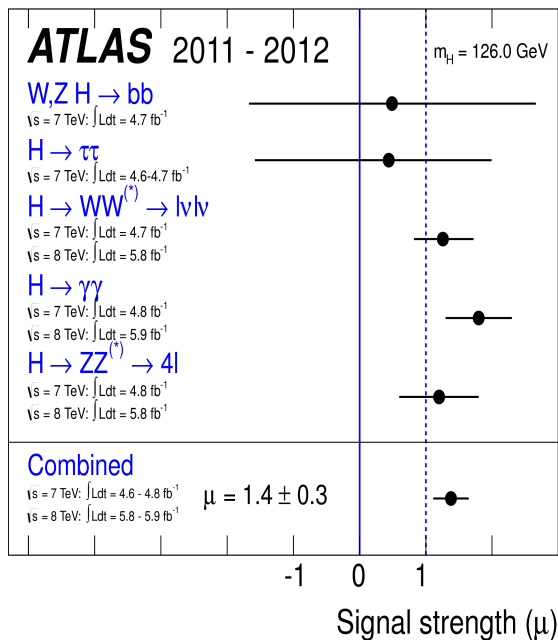


- Direct searches @ 95% CL:
  - LEP,  $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$
  - Tevatron: exclude  $147 < M_H < 179 \text{ GeV}$
  - LHC:  $122 < M_H < 127 \text{ GeV}$ .
- Consistent with the LHC observation of a Higgs-like particle at 125 GeV.



# What is it ?

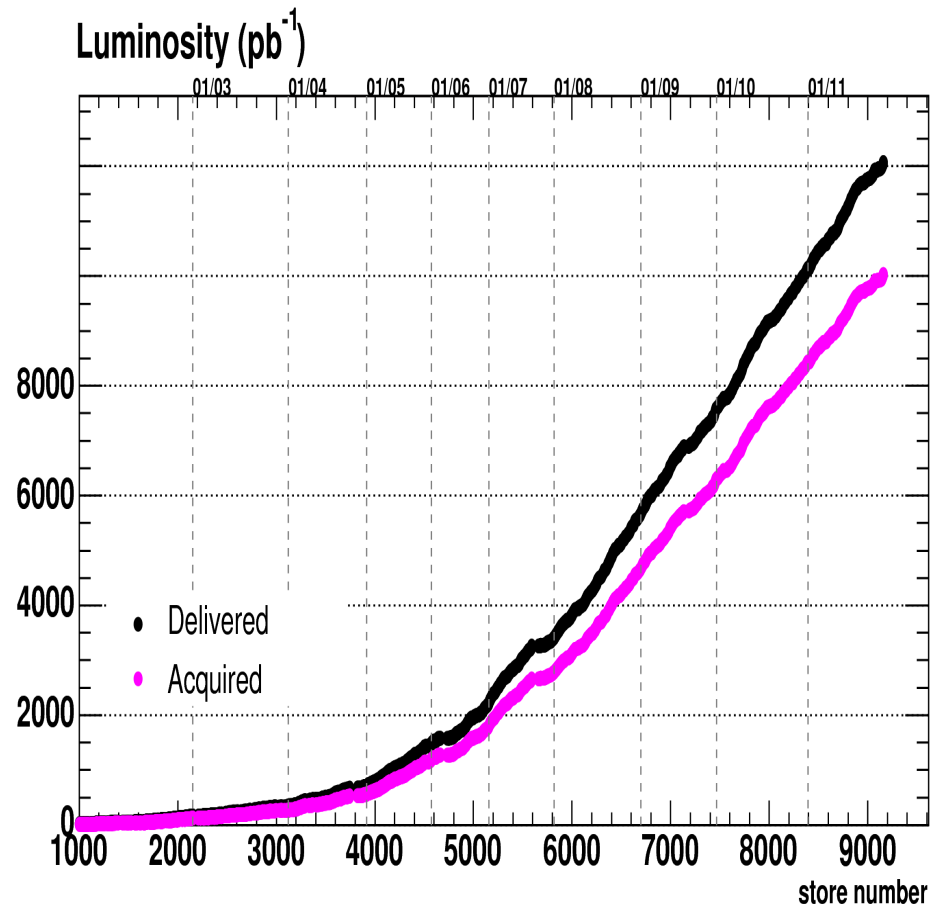
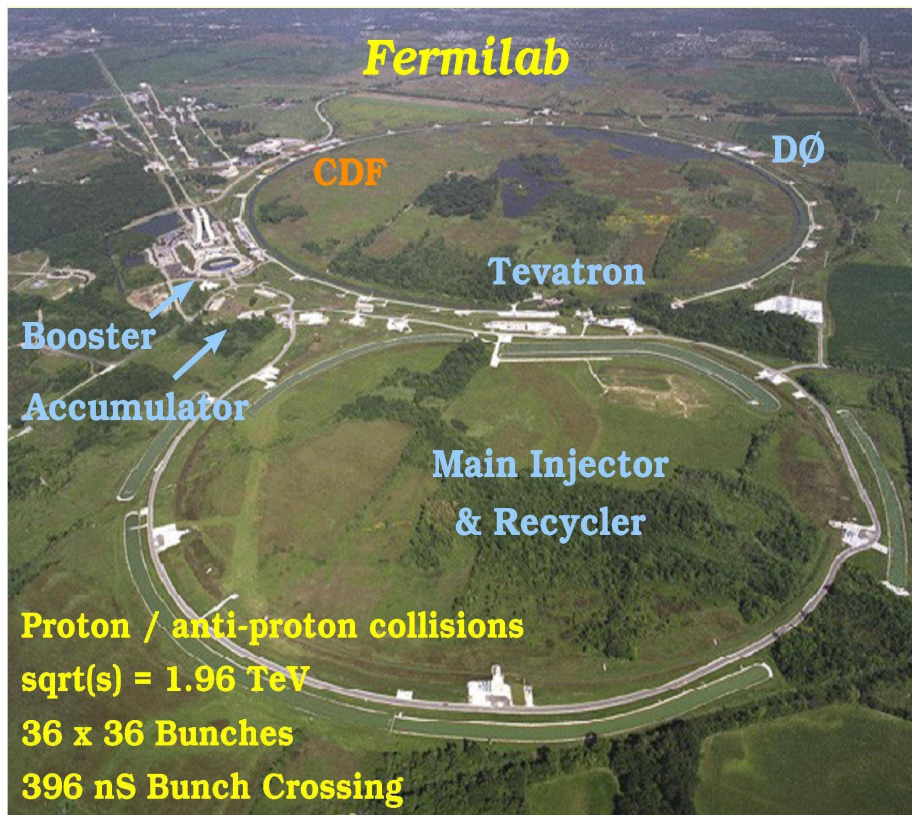
- In SM, bosons and fermions expected to gain mass through Higgs coupling.
- Both ATLAS and CMS report strong signal for Higgs decays to  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $WW$ ,  $ZZ$ , which probe the coupling of Higgs to bosons. But no coupling to fermions yet.
- Tevatron reported  $3.1\sigma$  excess of  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  in recent RPL, which could provide the first evidence of Higgs coupling to b quarks.





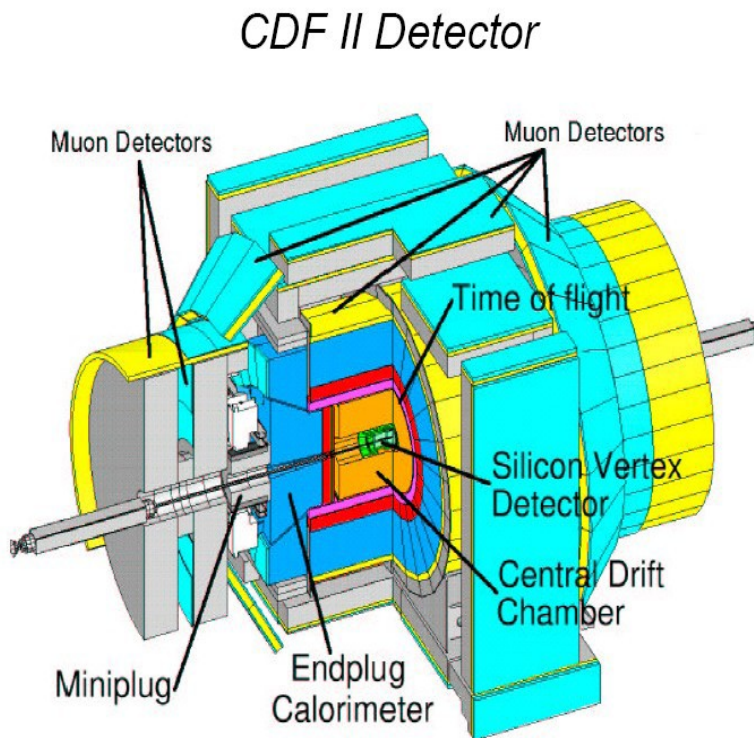
# The Tevatron

- Tevatron: p-pbar collision@1.96TeV,  $L_{\text{peak}} = 4.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Delivered  $\sim 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data before shutdown on 9/30/2011.
- Most results presented are based on the full dataset ( $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

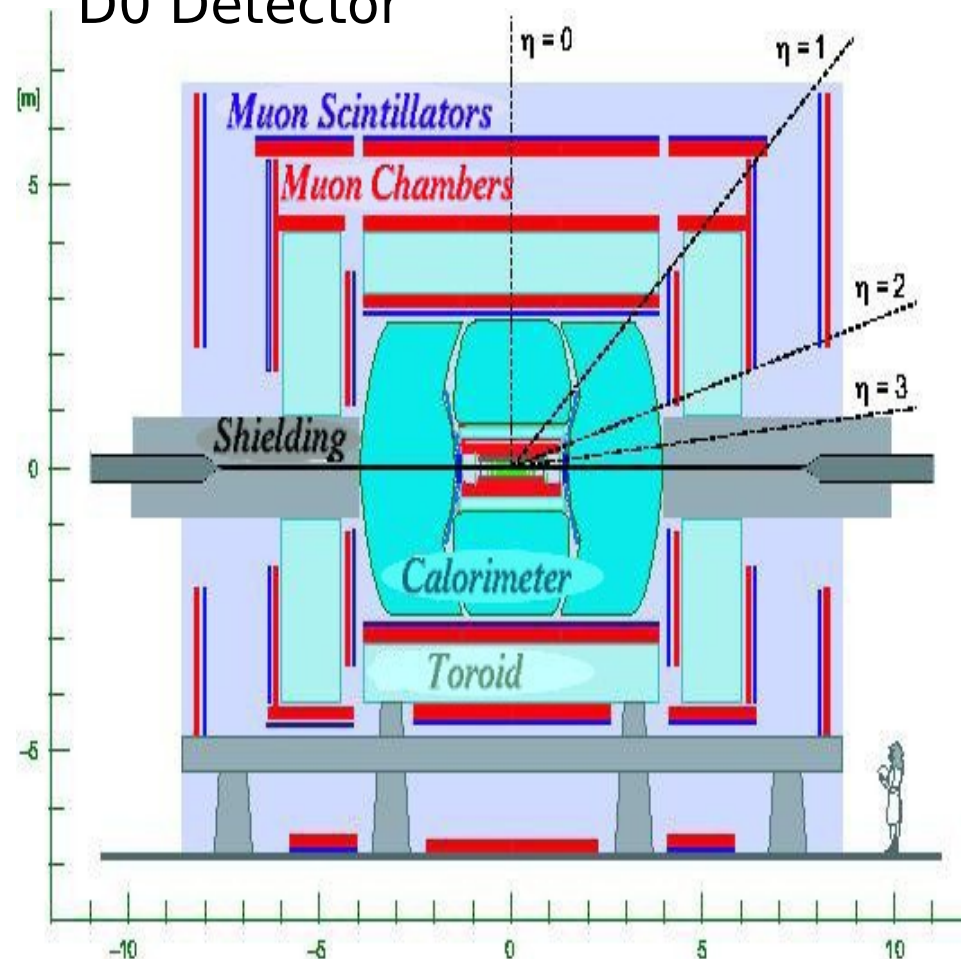


# CDF & D0 General-purpose Detectors

- Provides excellent: lepton ID, tracking, Vertexing, Jets, and Met.
- Efficient multi-level triggers to select events with the combination of leptons, met, and jets in the final states.

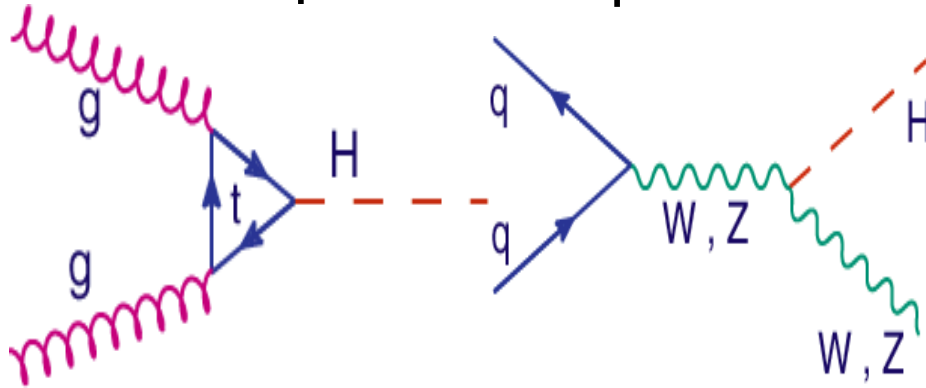


## D0 Detector



# SM Higgs Production and Decay @ Tevatron

- Dominant production processes:



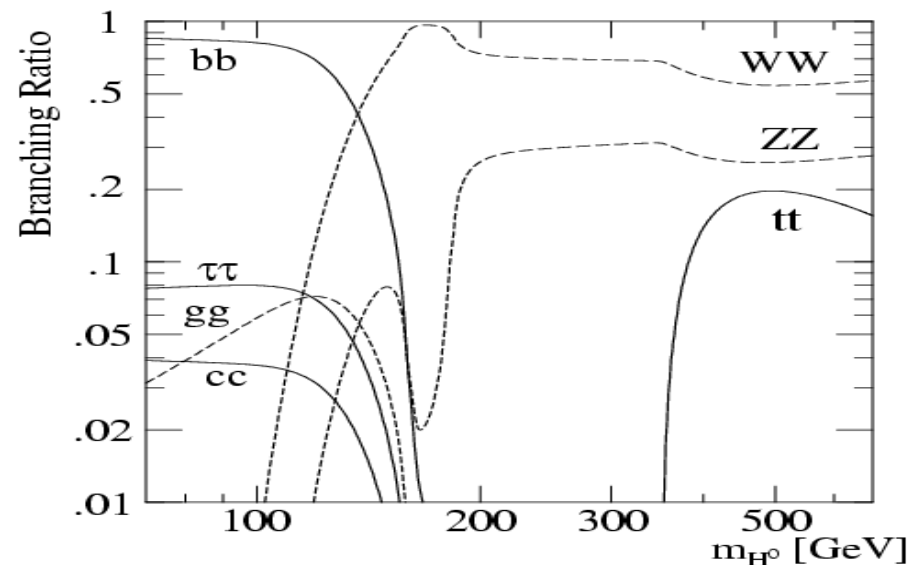
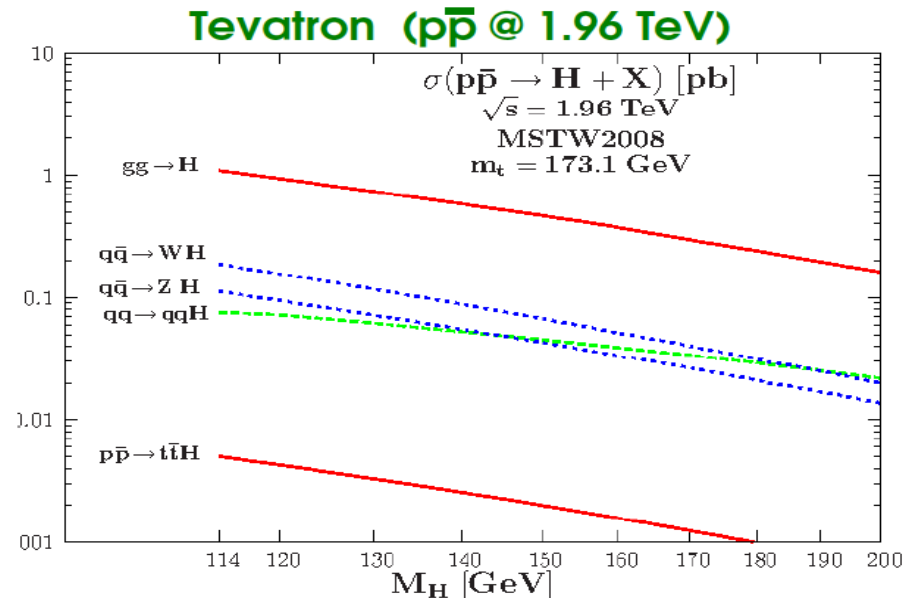
- For lower mass ( $M_H < 135$  GeV):

- Main decay:  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  in  $WH/ZH$
- Direct production  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  is limited by multi-jet QCD.

- For higher mass ( $M_H > 135$  GeV):

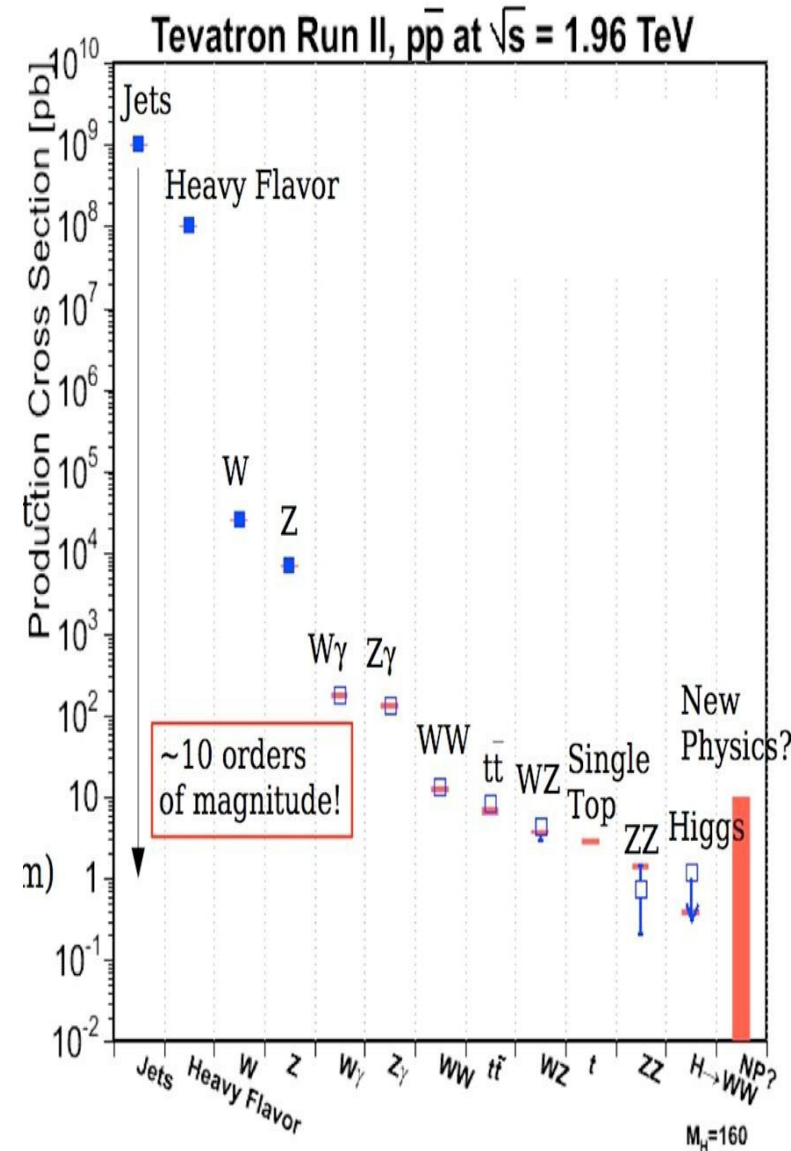
Mainly decays:  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW, ZZ$

- Other decays:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$ , and  $t\bar{t}H$ .



# The Challenge

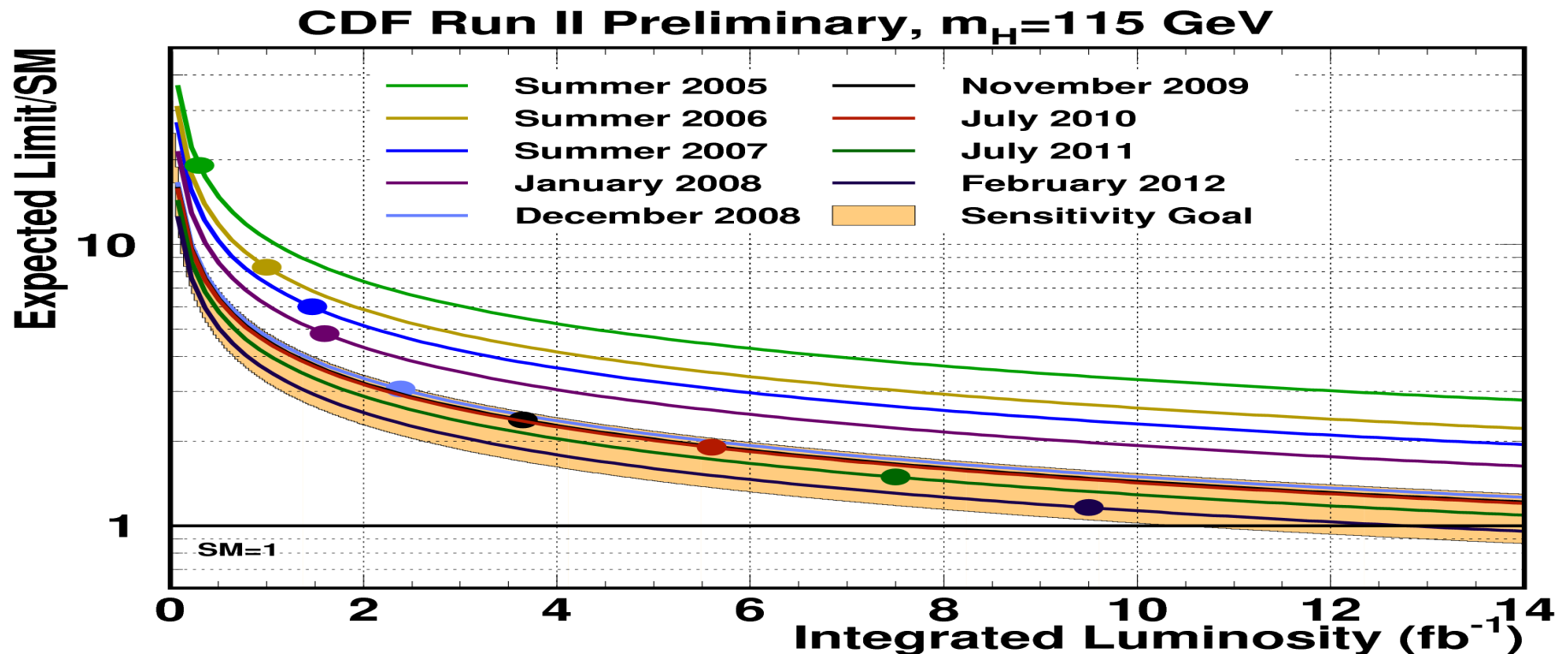
- The Challenge for Higgs search at Tevatron is that Higgs signal is so tiny compared to other SM process with the same final states.
- Search Strategy has evolved over years:
  - Maximizing signal acceptances using efficient triggers, lepton ID, and b-tagging that improves S/B to  $\sim 1/100$ .
  - Using multivariate analysis (MVA) to exploit kinematic differences of S and B that improves S/B to  $\sim 1/10$ .
- The procedures are iterated until the best sensitivity is achieved.





# Sensitivity Improvement

- In the past, we constantly introduced and improved analysis techniques that boost sensitivity beyond expectation from increased luminosity.
- Orange band corresponds to our conservative and aggressive sensitivity projection based on 2007 summer results.

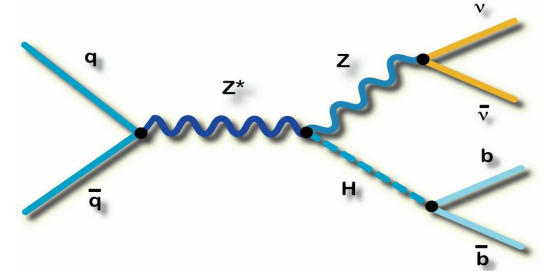
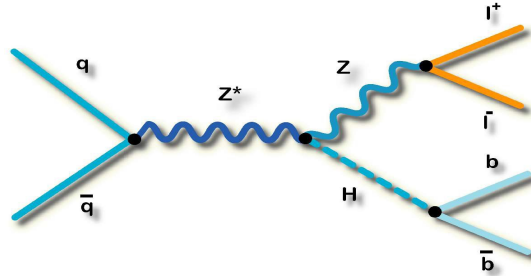
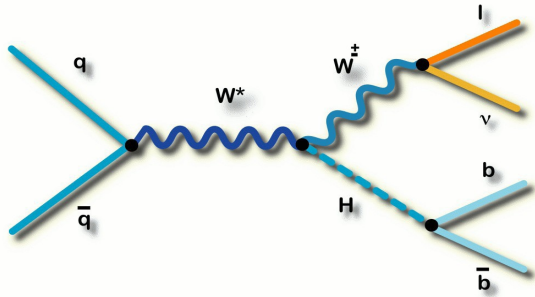


# SM Higgs Event Yield Expectation

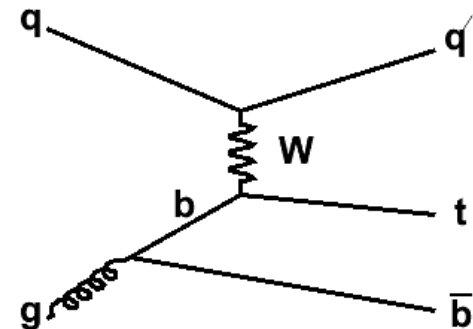
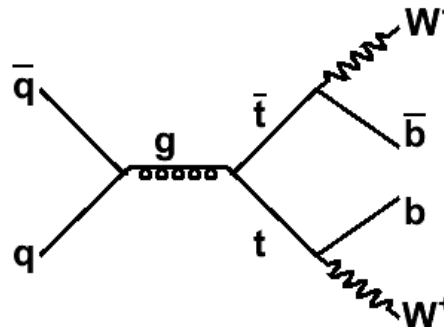
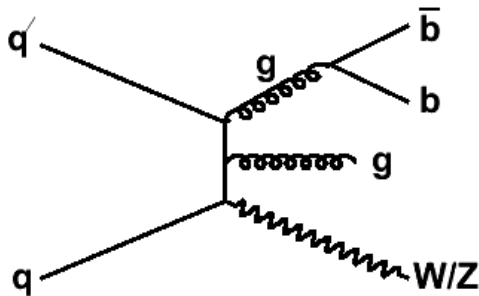
- Expected number of events per detector for selection in  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  before acceptance, which is about 10% for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , 25% for  $H \rightarrow WW$

Higgs Mass	$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$	$ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l} b\bar{b}$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
115 GeV	280	60	140	100
125 GeV	180	40	100	180
125 GeV	180	40	100	180

# Search for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



- Search for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  resonance in association with W or Z.
  - $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ , most sensitive low-mass channel: one lepton+MET+ 2b
  - $ZH \rightarrow ll b\bar{b}$ : two leptons + 2b
  - $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu$ ,  $WH \rightarrow (l)\nu b\bar{b}$ : 0lep+met + 2b
- Major backgrounds: W+jets, Z+jets,  $t\bar{t}$ , singletop, diboson, QCD



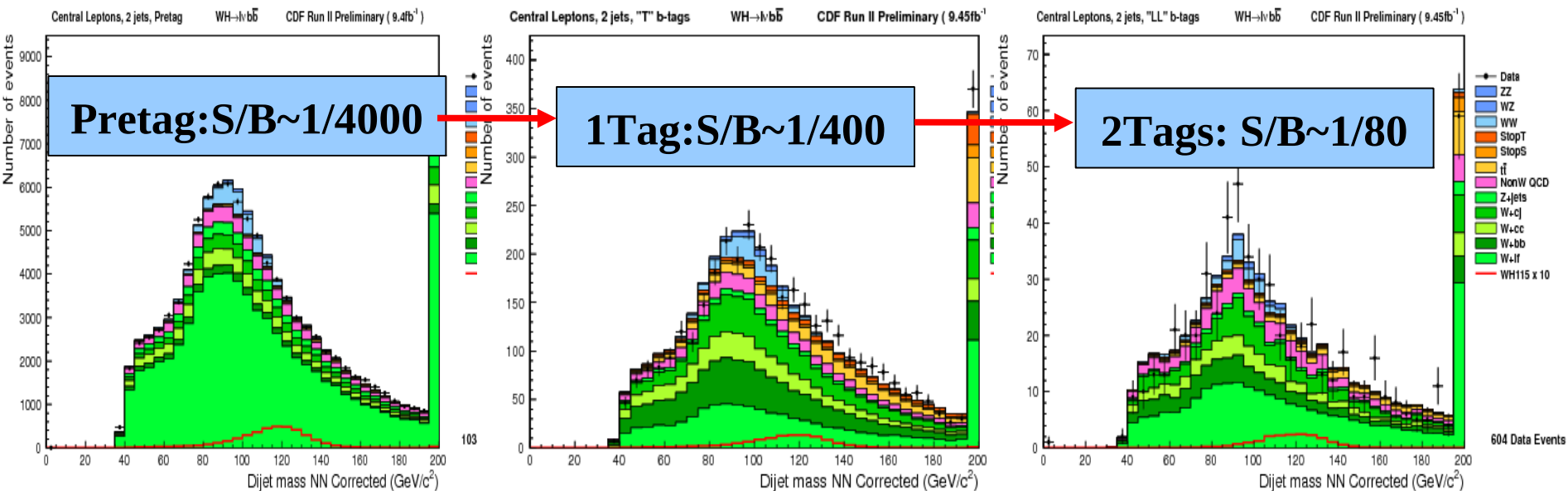
# Streamline Searches

- **Analysis:** common tools to maximize the sensitivity.
  - Optimized selections (Maximize acceptance, minimize backgs)
  - Reduce W/Z+jets background with b-tagging
  - Improving  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  dijet mass resolution.
  - Multivariate discriminant (NN, BDT)
- **Systematic:** careful treatment of systematic, correlation cross channels & experiments as appropriate
  - Integrated luminosity (6%), Trigger and Lepton ID (2-5%)
  - B-tagging (3.9-7.8%), mistags (10-20%)
  - JES shape and rate, ISR/FSR/Q2
  - Theoretical cross sections uncertainties
  - MC simulation of W/Z+HF (rate only)
- **Interpretation:** extract 95% CL Upper limits on Higgs production rate using Bayesian & CLs statistical techniques.
  - Most nuisance parameters are well constrained in the background dominated region.



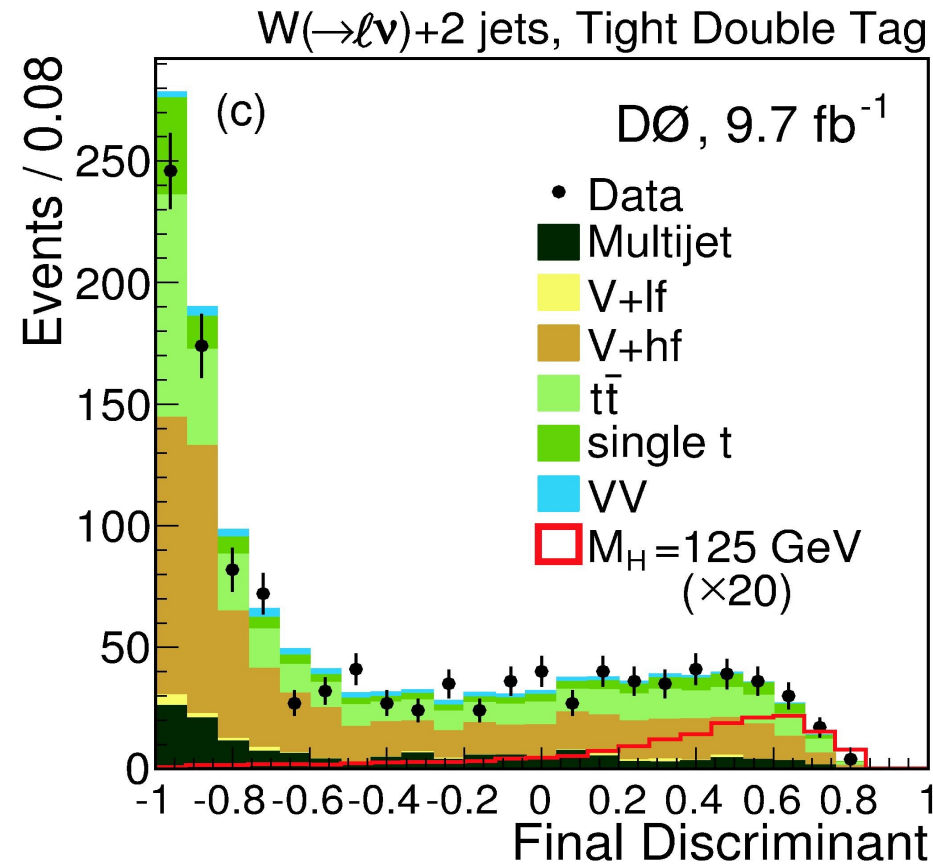
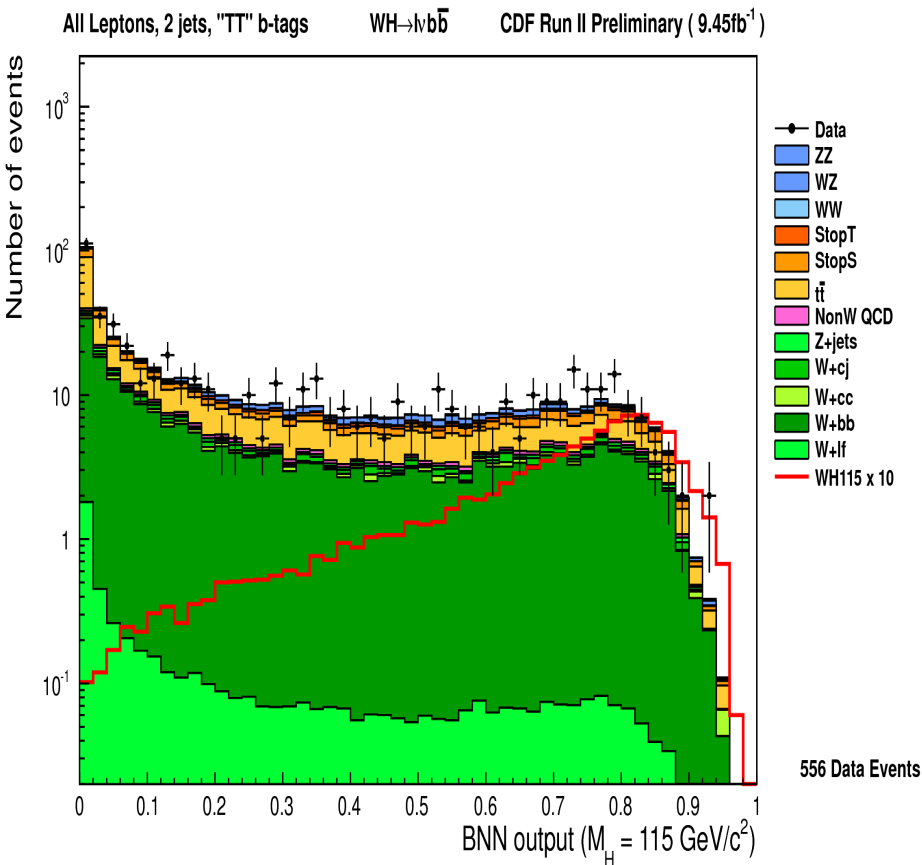
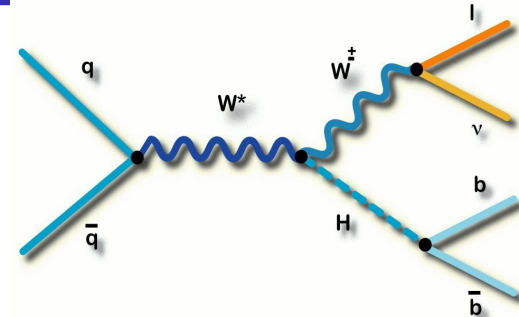
# Improvement of b-tagging

- CDF & D0 use MVA technique to improve b-tagging that exploits the decay of B hadron as displaced tracks/vertices. Typical eff:40-70% with mistag:1-5%.
- Recently CDF combined existing b-tags into a Higgs optimized b-tagger (HOBIT), which improves eff by 20% while keeping mistag rate same.
- Requiring b-tag enhance S/B by a factor of 50 in  $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ .
- Plots also demonstrated excellent SM background modeling.

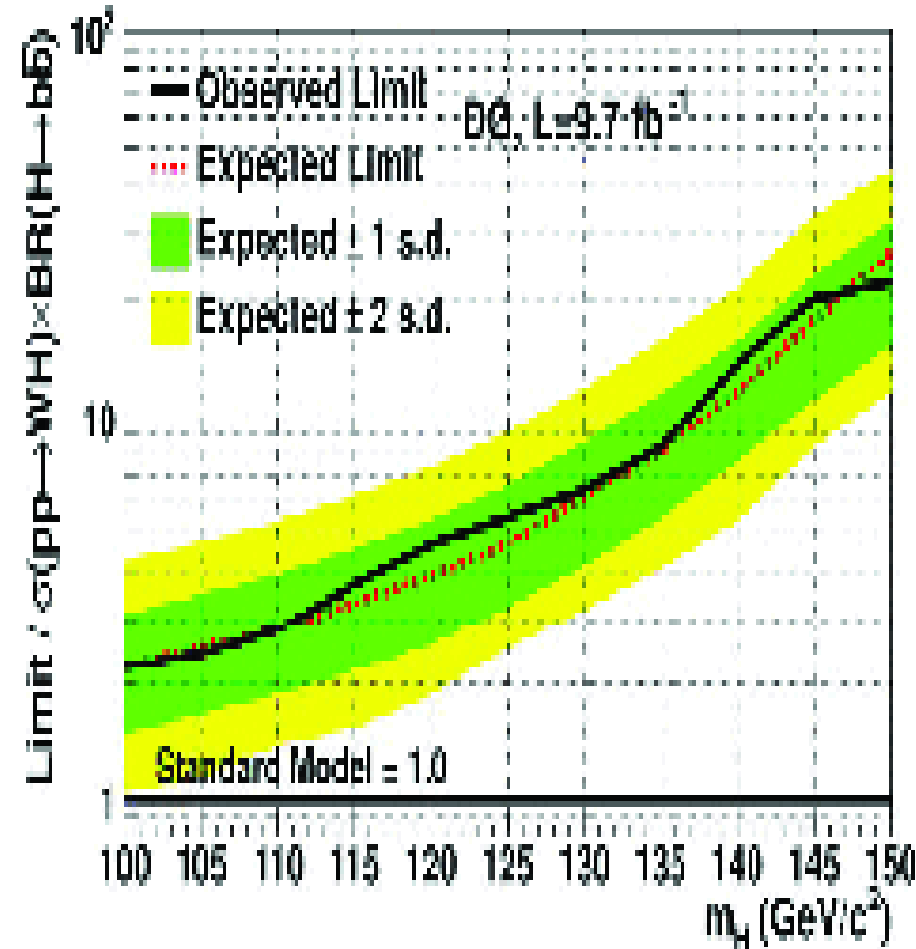
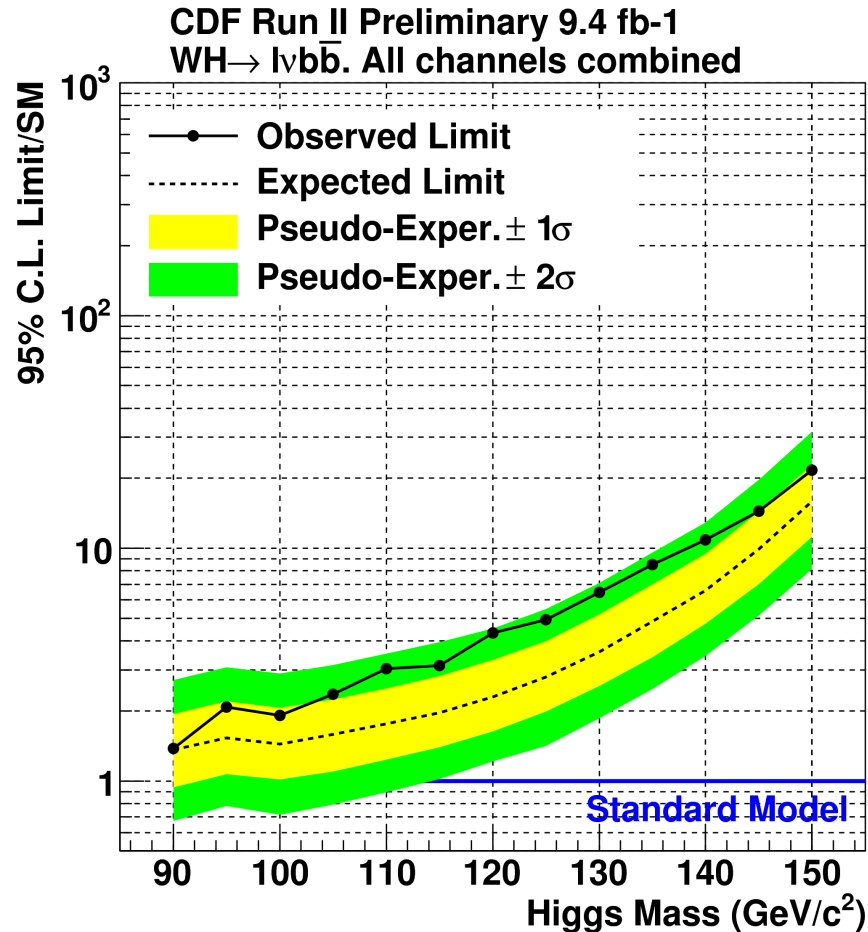


# Search for $WH \rightarrow \ell \nu b \bar{b}$

- $WH \rightarrow \ell \nu b \bar{b}$  is one of most sensitive channel.
- Easy to trigger on lepton, missing  $E_t$ , 2 and 3 jet.
- Require b-tag & MV discriminant.



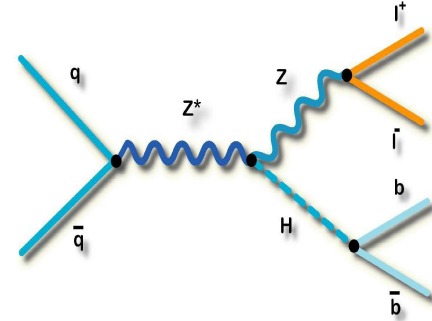
# WH→lvbb Limits



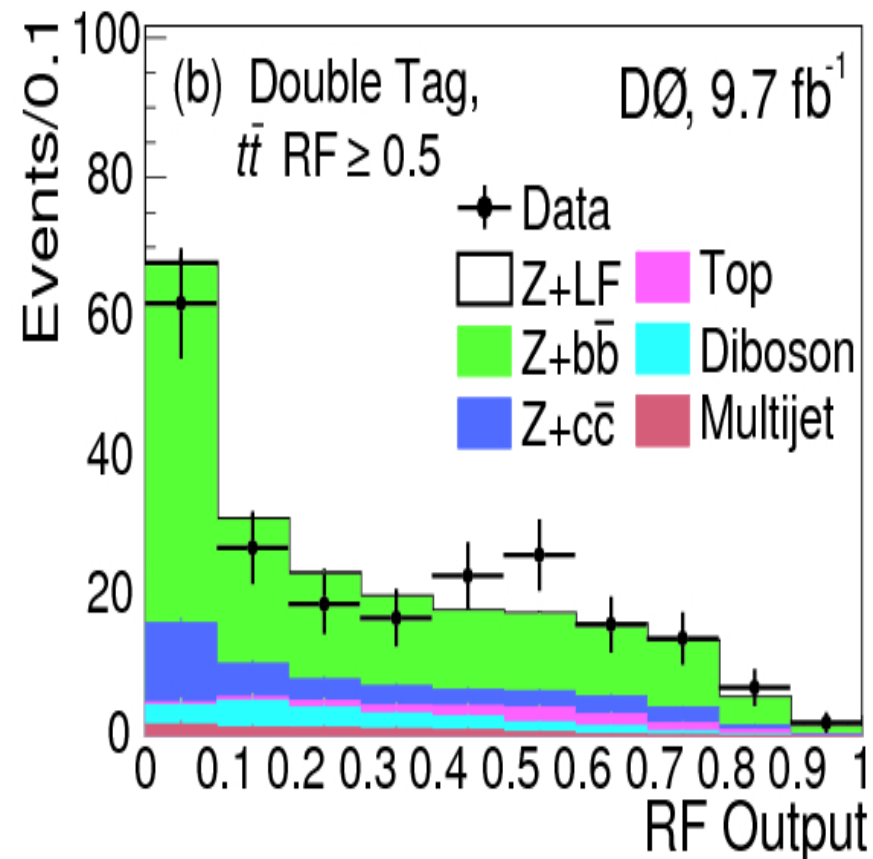
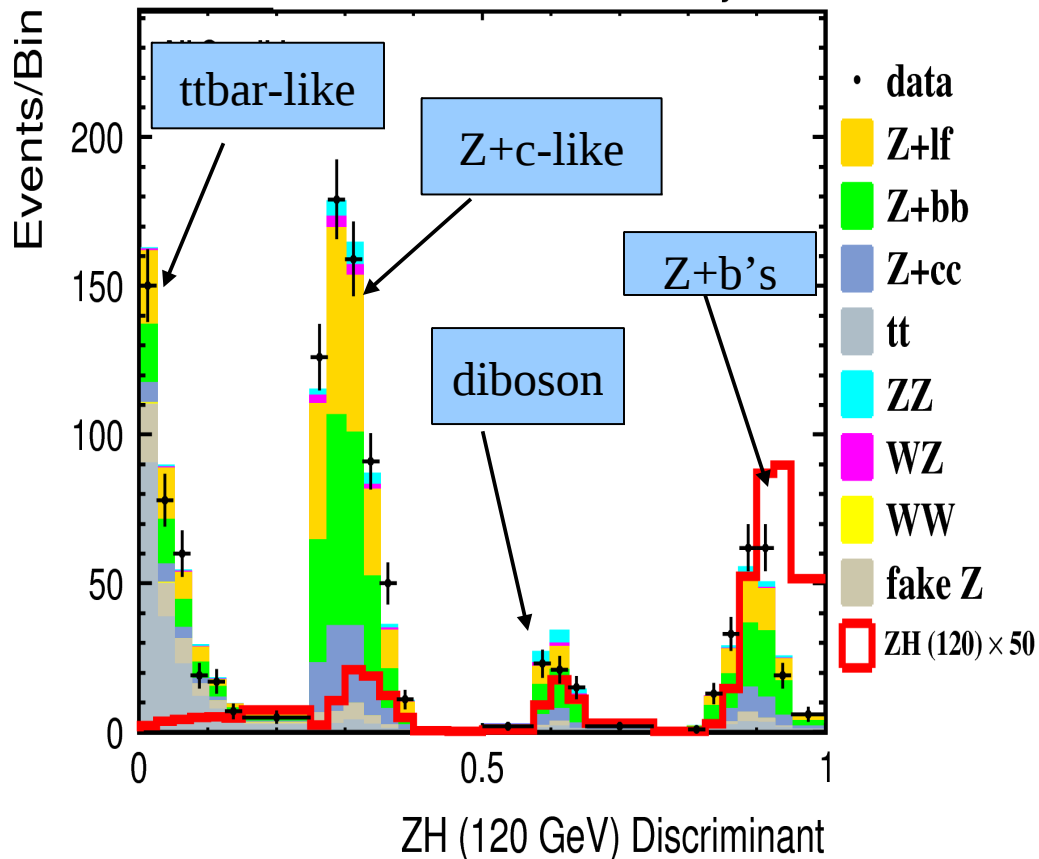
- Set 95% CL obs/exp limits: 4.9/2.8(CDF) and 5.2/4.7(D0) @ 125 GeV.
- PRL 109, 111804, 2012(CDF), PRL 109, 121804, 2012(D0)

# Search for $ZH \rightarrow llbb$

- Low event rate but clean signature.
- Select two leptons for  $Z \rightarrow ll$ , 2/3 jets with btag.
- Train NNs to isolate H from top, Z+c's, diboson, Z+b's.

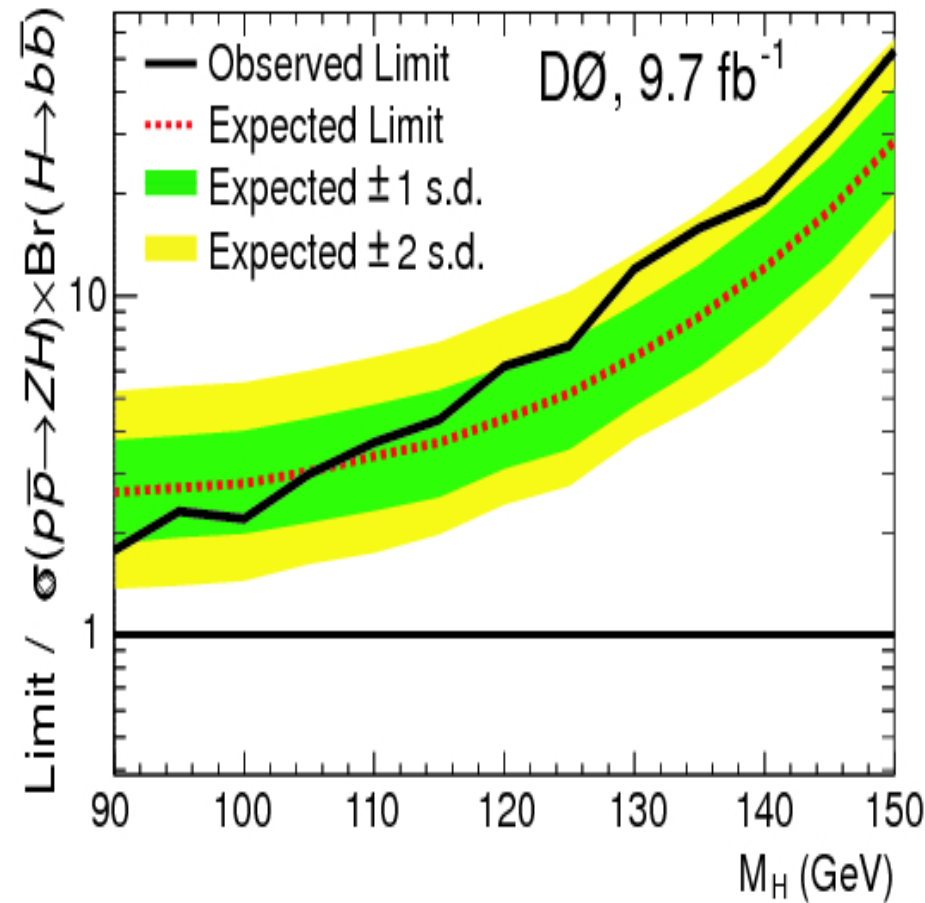
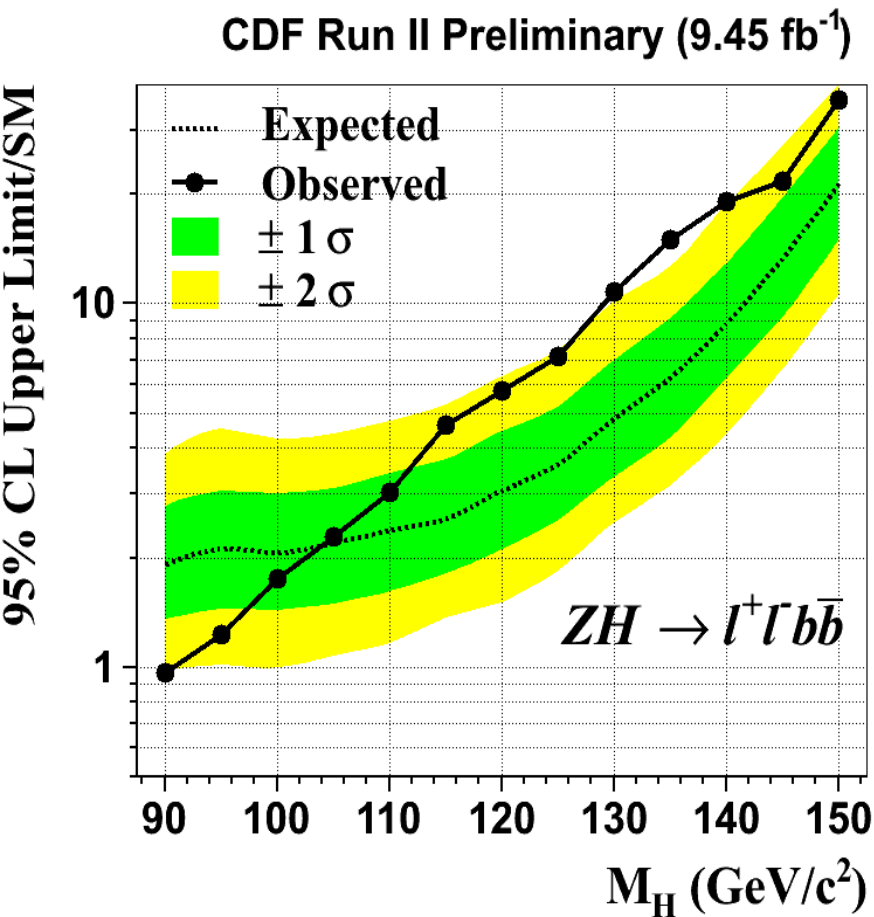


CDF Run II Preliminary 9.45/fb





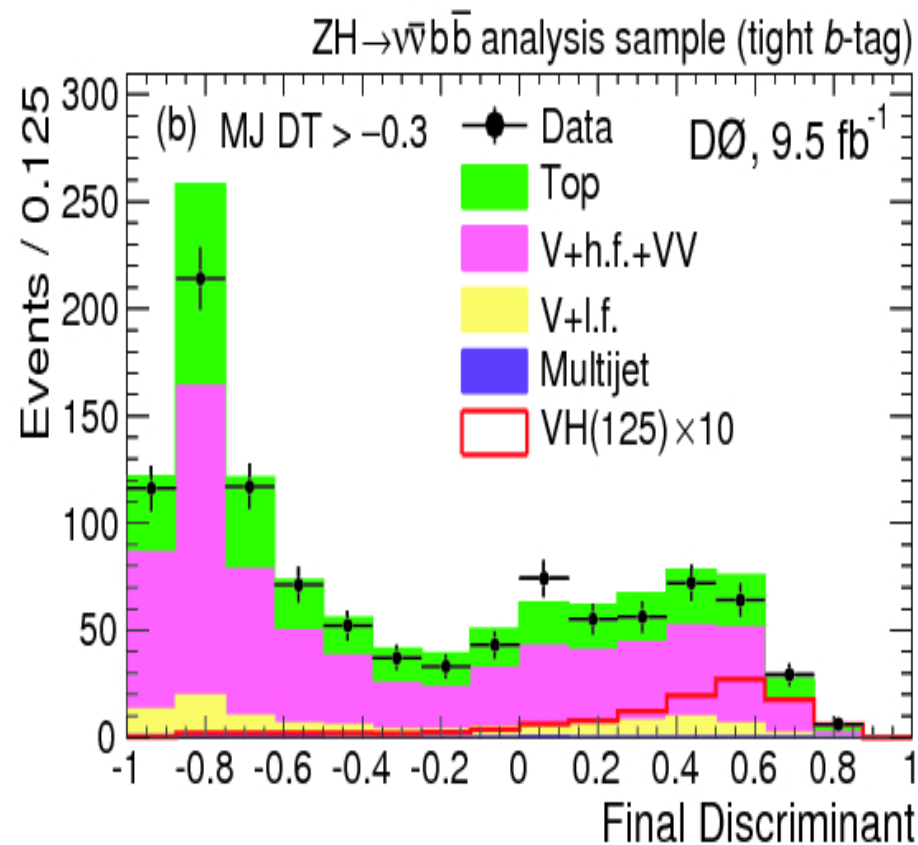
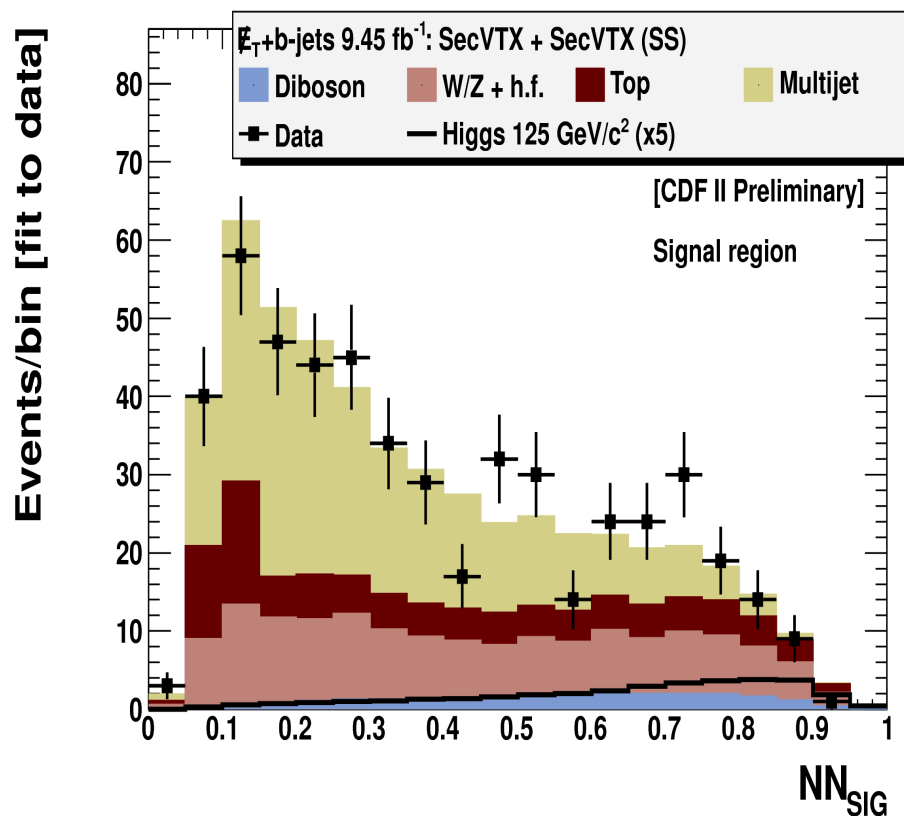
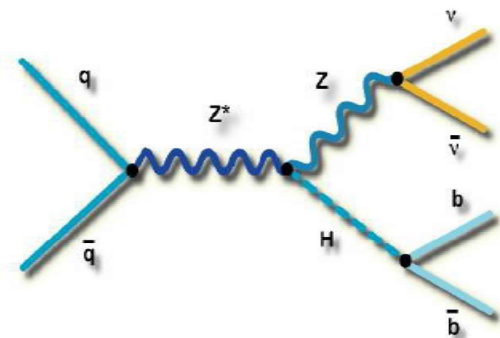
# ZH→llbb Limits



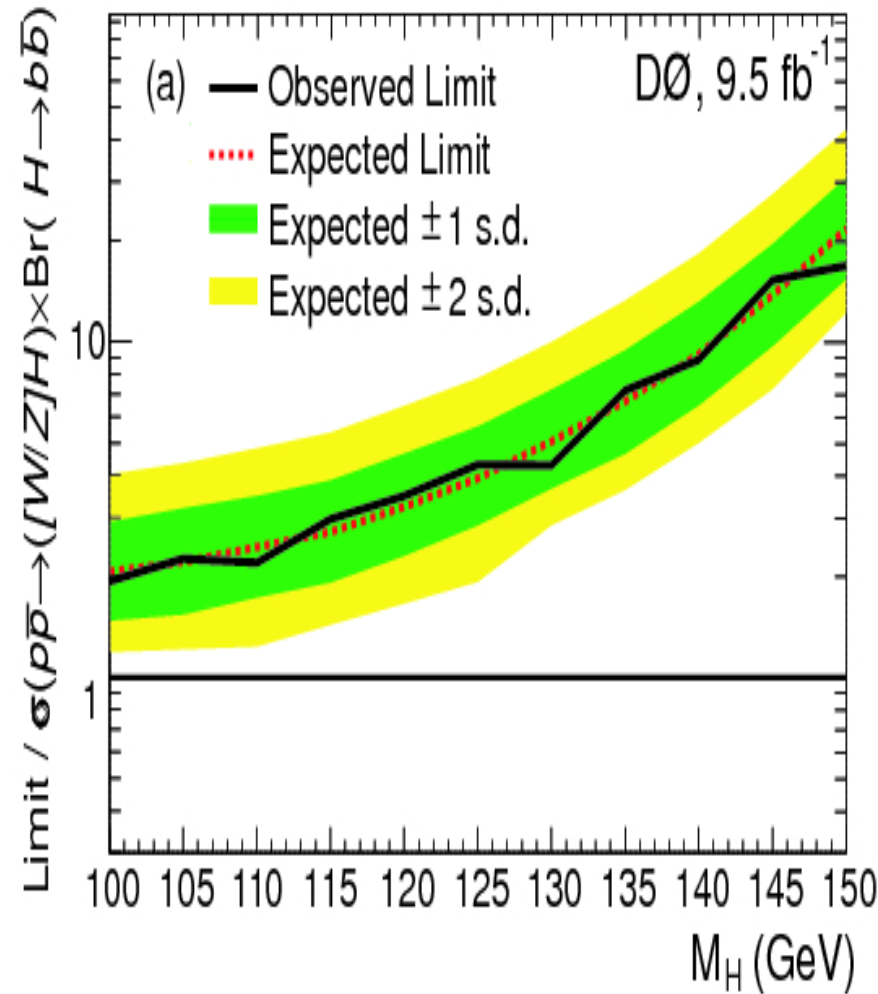
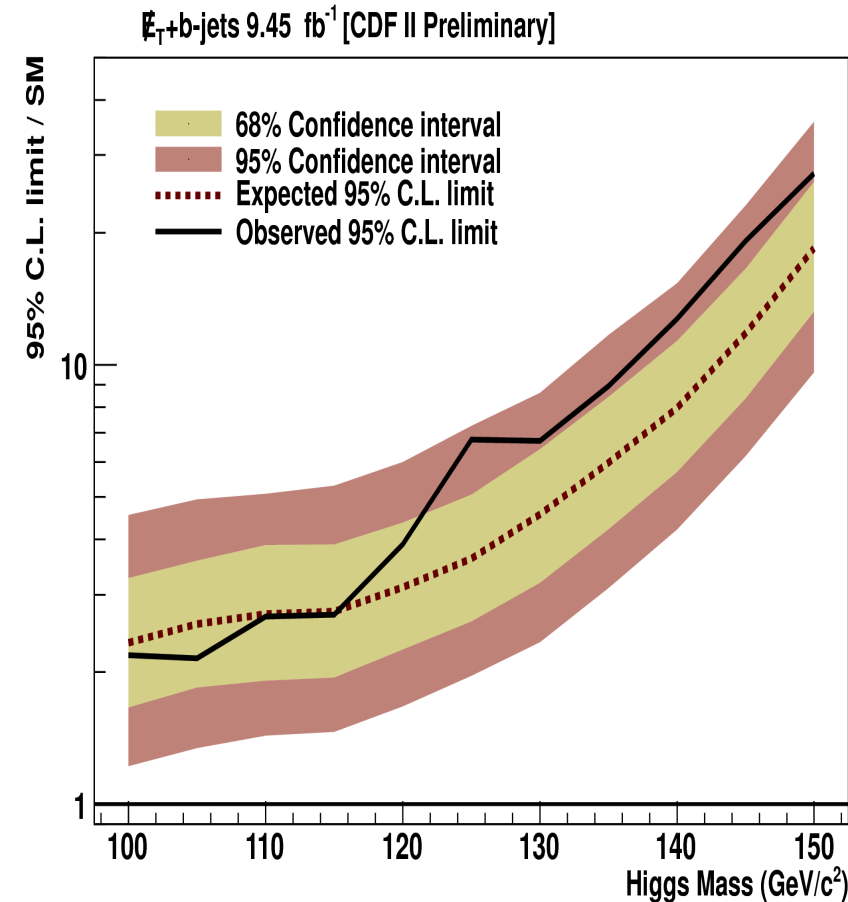
- Set 95% CL limits on obs/exp: 7.1/3.9(CDF) and 7.1/5.1(DØ) @125 GeV
- PRL 109, 111803, 2012(CDF), PRL 109, 121803, 2012(DØ)

# Search for $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ , $WH \rightarrow (l)\nu b\bar{b}$

- Large event rate with large QCD MJ, very difficult
- Require  $\text{met} > 50$  GeV + 2/3 jets, b-tagging.
- Train NN to separate Signal, bckgrnd and QCD.



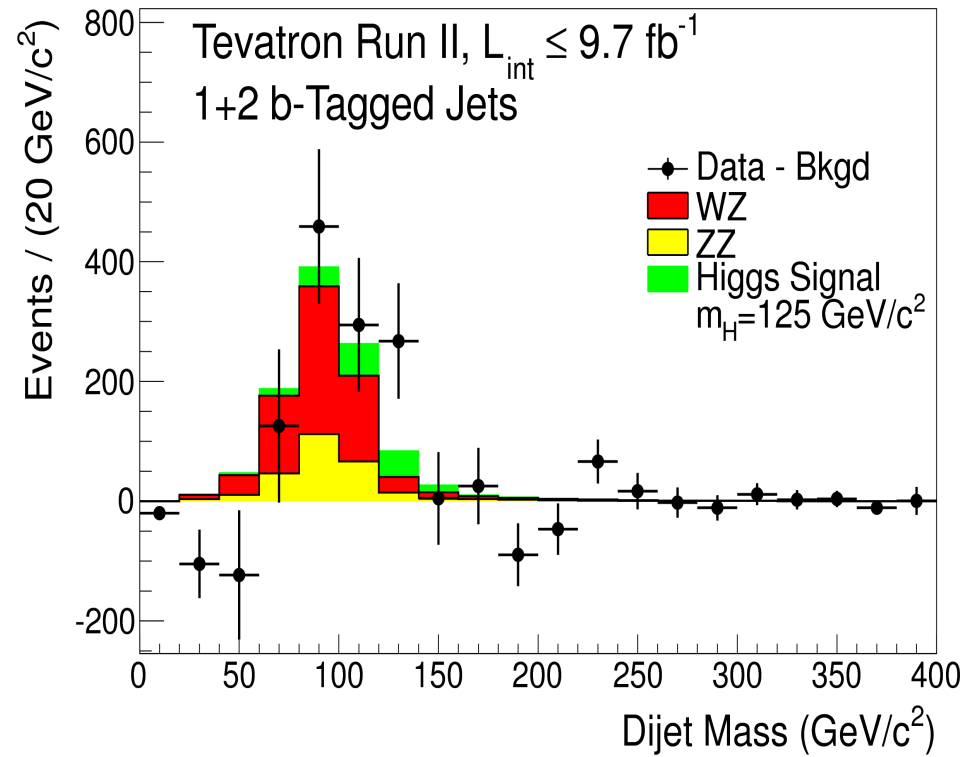
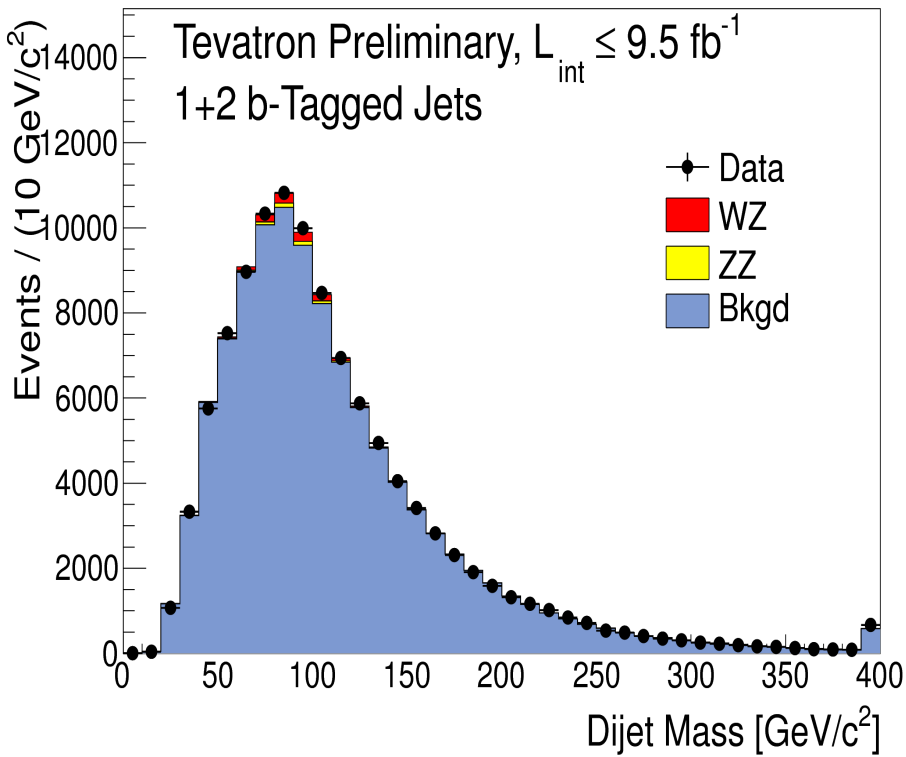
# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$ , WH $\rightarrow$ (l) $\nu b\bar{b}$ Limits



- Set 95% CL limits on obs/exp: 6.7/3.6 (CDF) and 4.3/3.9 (DØ) @ 125 GeV
- PRL 109, 111805, 2012 (CDF), PL B716, 285, 2012 (DØ)

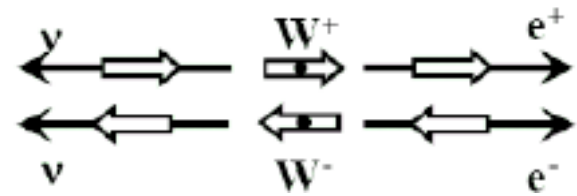
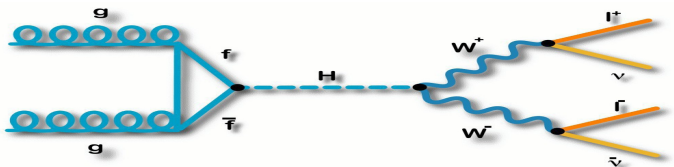
# Cross Check with $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Search

- Validating search strategy by looking for  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  in association with W or Z with similar signatures:  $WZ/ZZ \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ ,  $\nu b\bar{b}$ , and  $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$
- Measured  $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = (1.01 \pm 0.21) \times \text{SM}$ , in good agreement with SM prediction.
- That demonstrated again the background and systematic well understood.

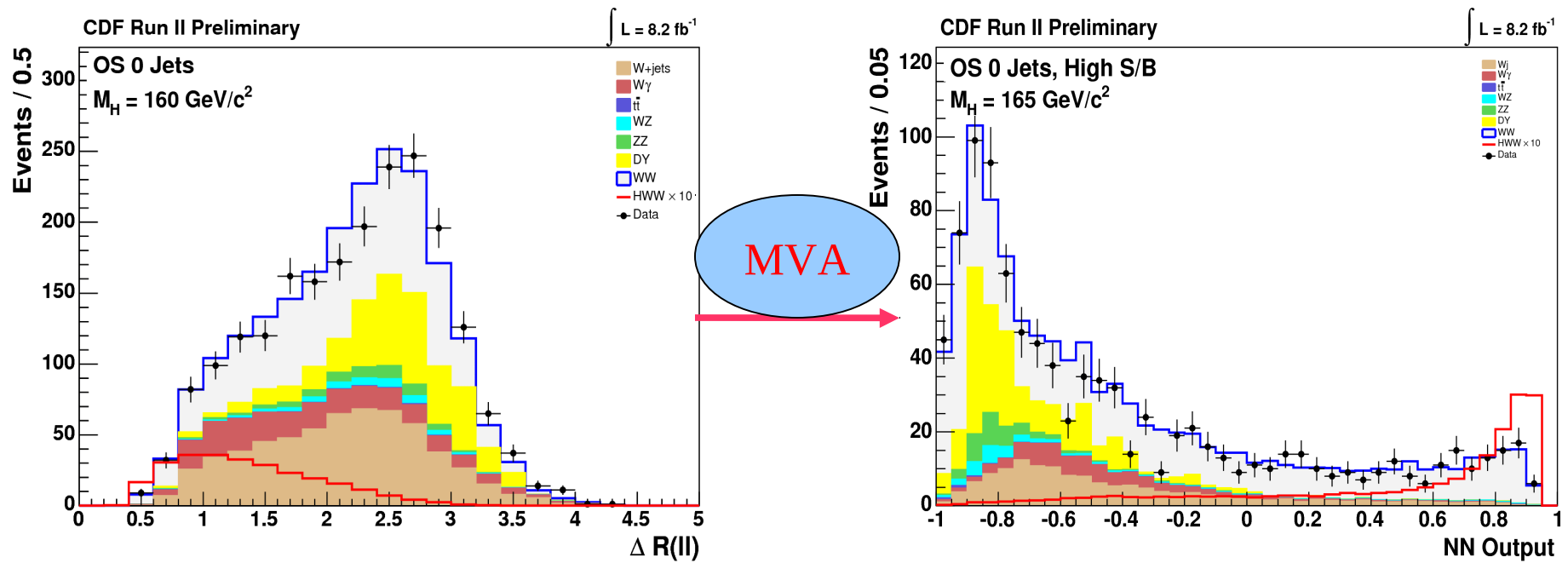




# Search for $H \rightarrow WW$

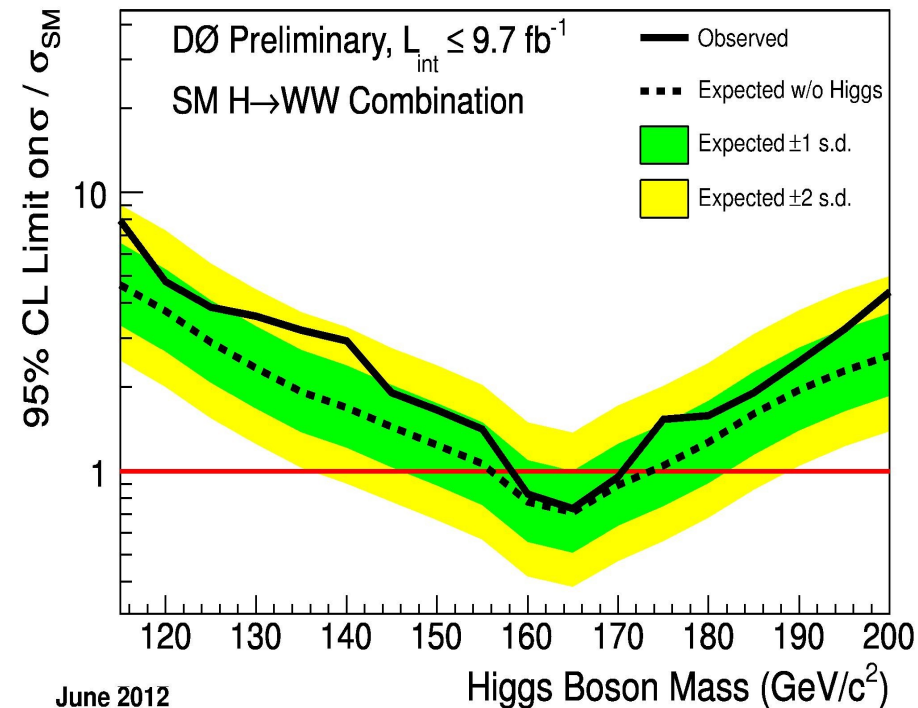
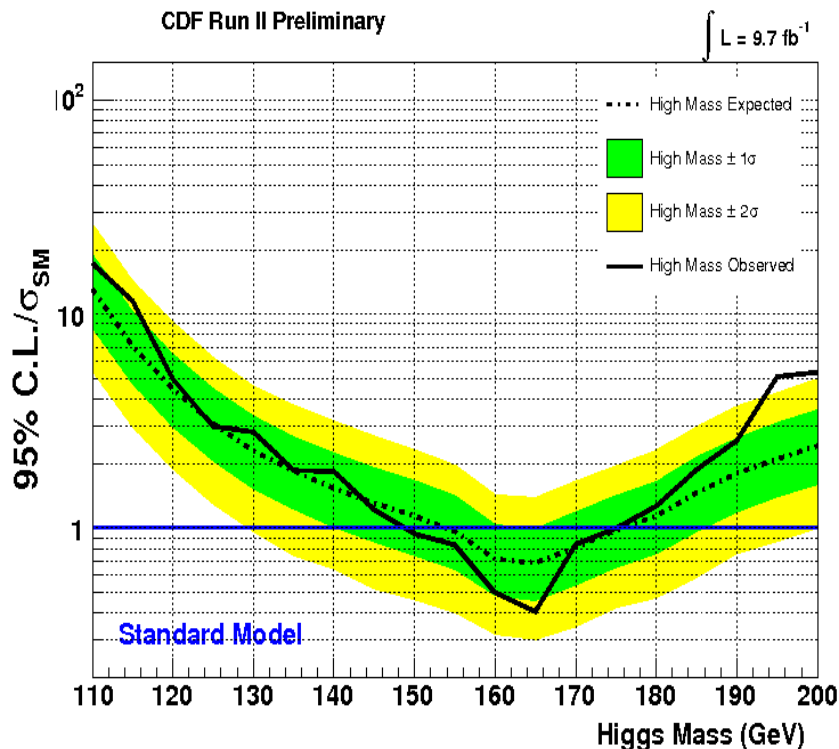


- Search for  $H \rightarrow WW$  inclusively that leads to many interesting final states.
- Most sensitive channels is  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ : OS dilepton+met+0,1,2 jets .
- Use MVA to separate signal from main backgrounds: WW and top.



# Limits for $H \rightarrow WW$

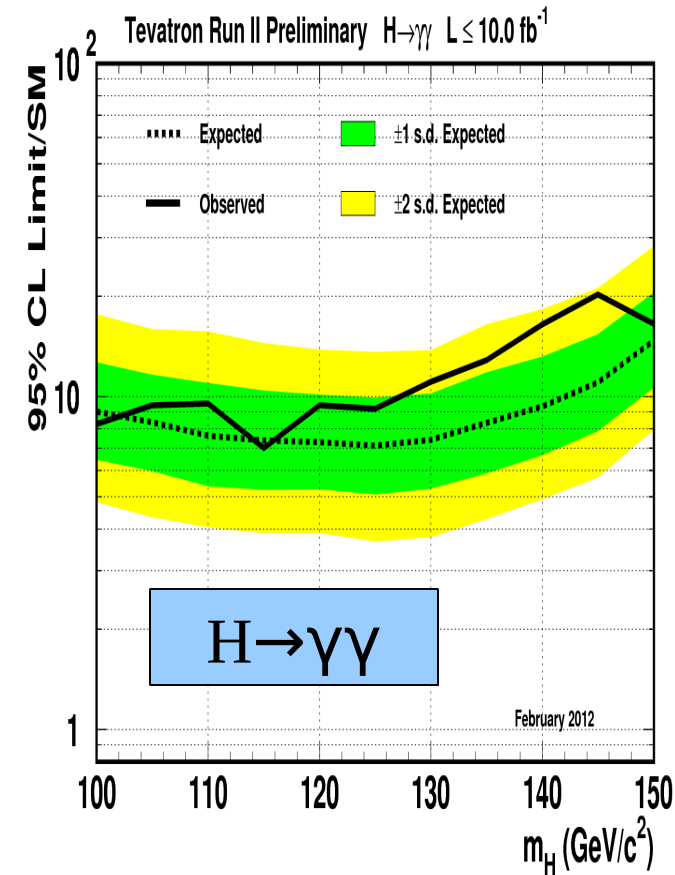
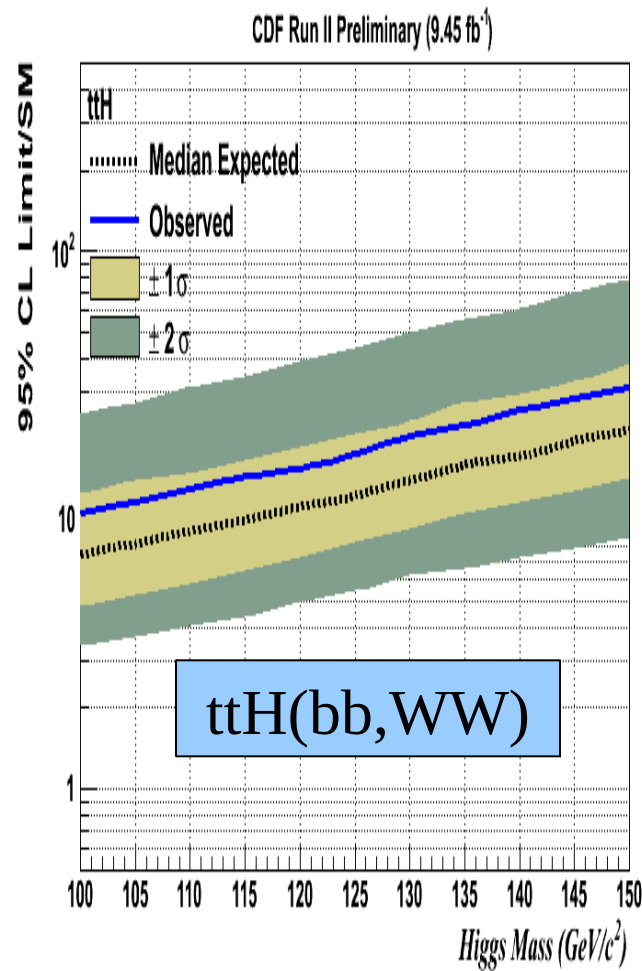
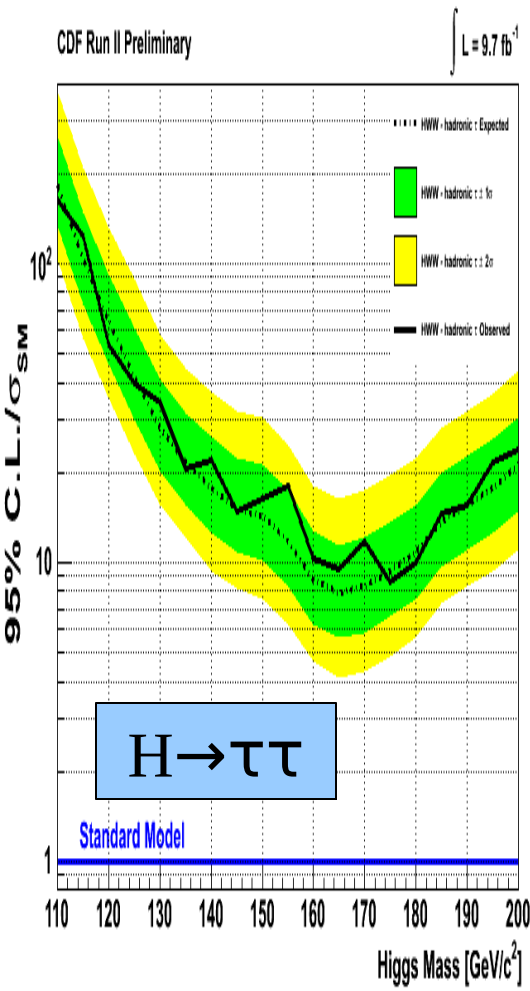
- $H \rightarrow WW$  limit after combining all sub-channels(OS, low mll, SS, trileptons)
- CDF/D0 have similar sensitivity and observed limits
- The excess at 200 GeV driven by small event fluctuation in CDF OS 1jet bin.



- Set 95% CL Obs/Exp Limits: 0.40/0.67(CDF) and 0.73/0.72(D0) @165 GeV

# Other Searches

- Other searches ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) are also being considered.
- They're not sensitive in SM, but every bit helps.



# Combined Limits on SM Higgs Production

- CDF and D0 have searched for all possible SM Higgs production and decays and set limits with respect to nominal SM predictions.
- Combining all channels to improve the Tevatron Higgs limit.

$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$

$ZH \rightarrow ll bb$

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

$WH/ZH \rightarrow jj bb$

$ttH \rightarrow WbWb\ bb$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

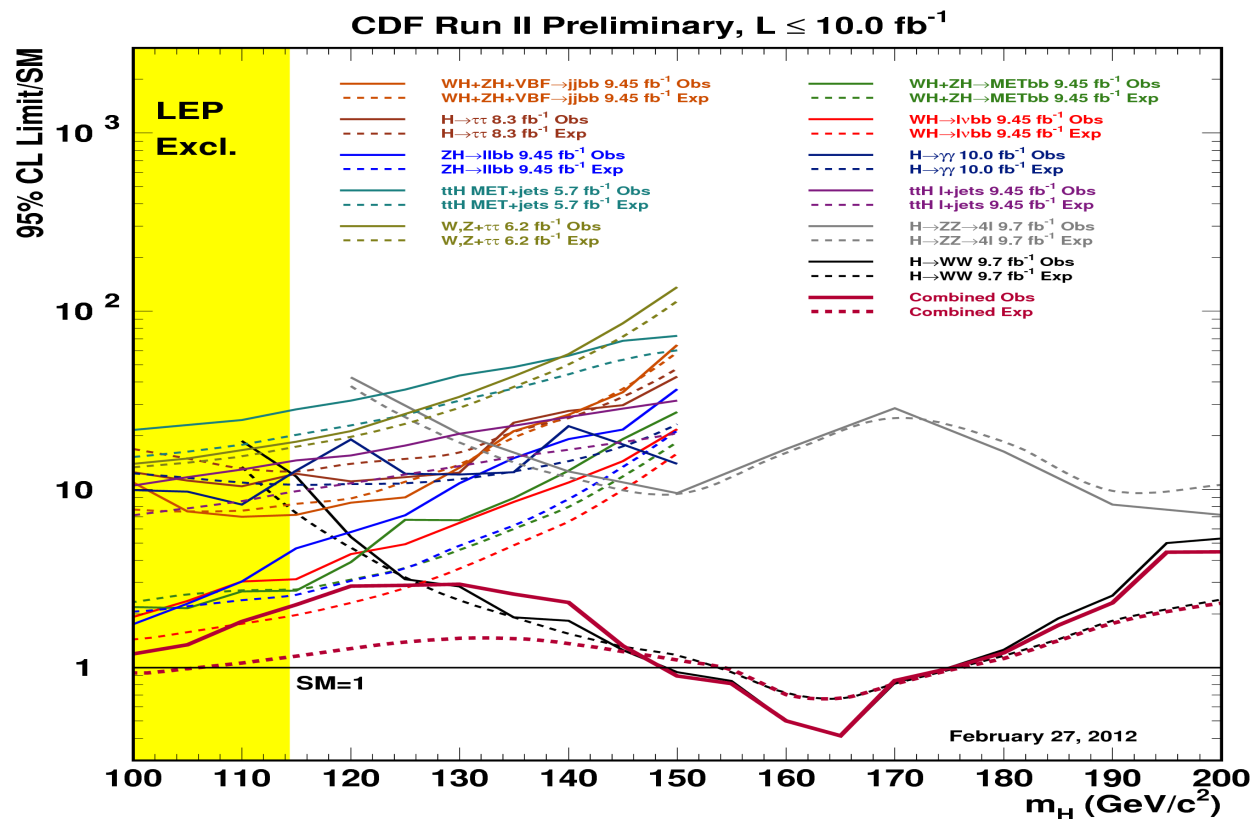
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$VH \rightarrow (l\nu, ll)\tau\tau$

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$

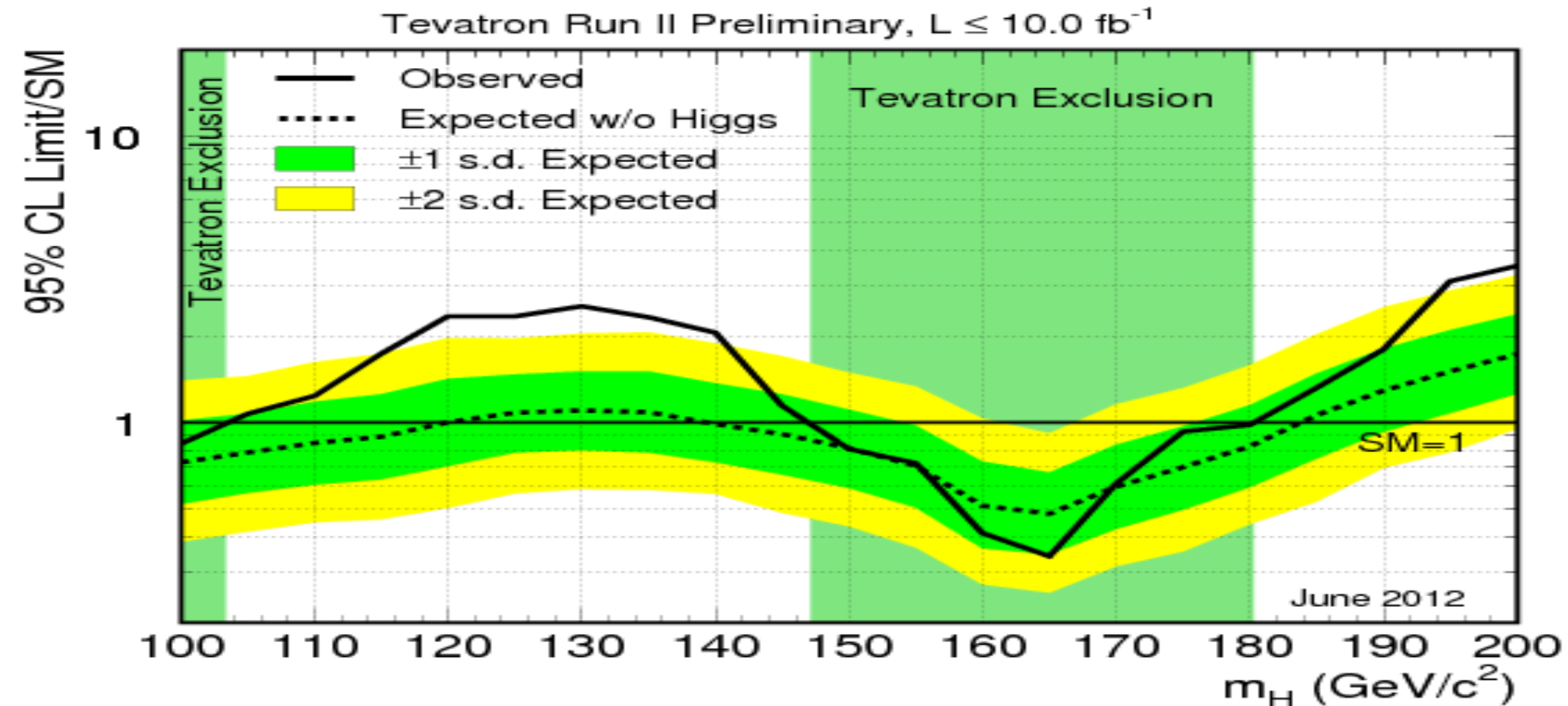
$VH \rightarrow VWW$

$H \rightarrow ZZ$



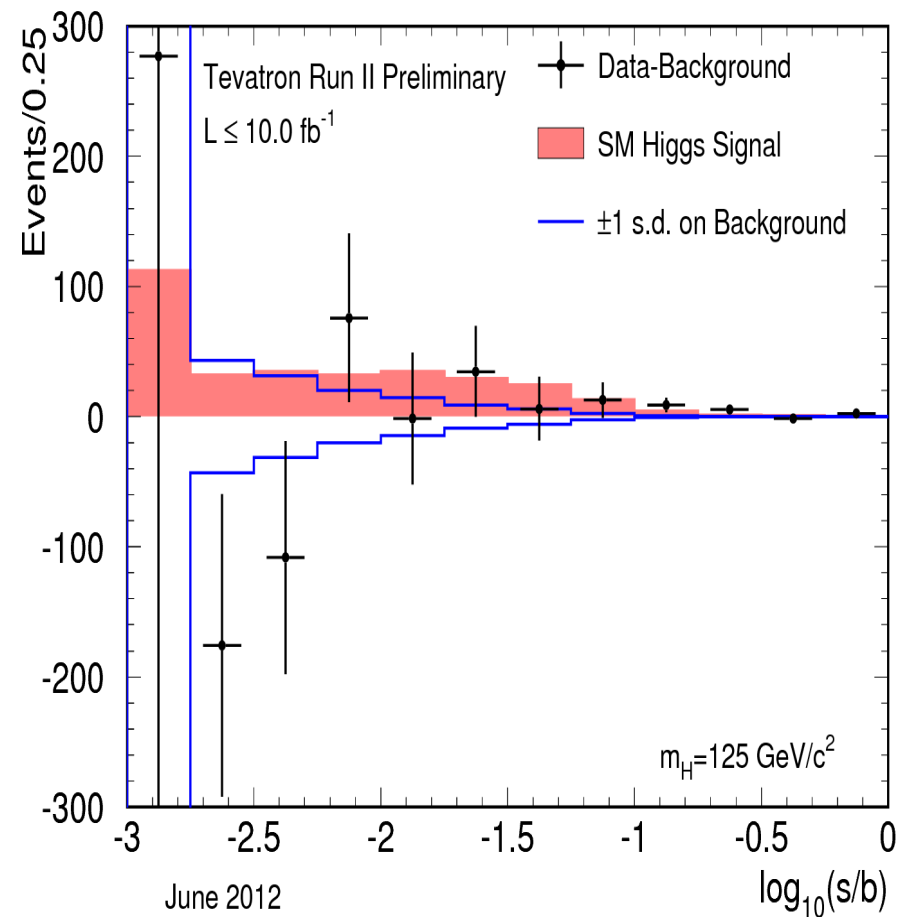
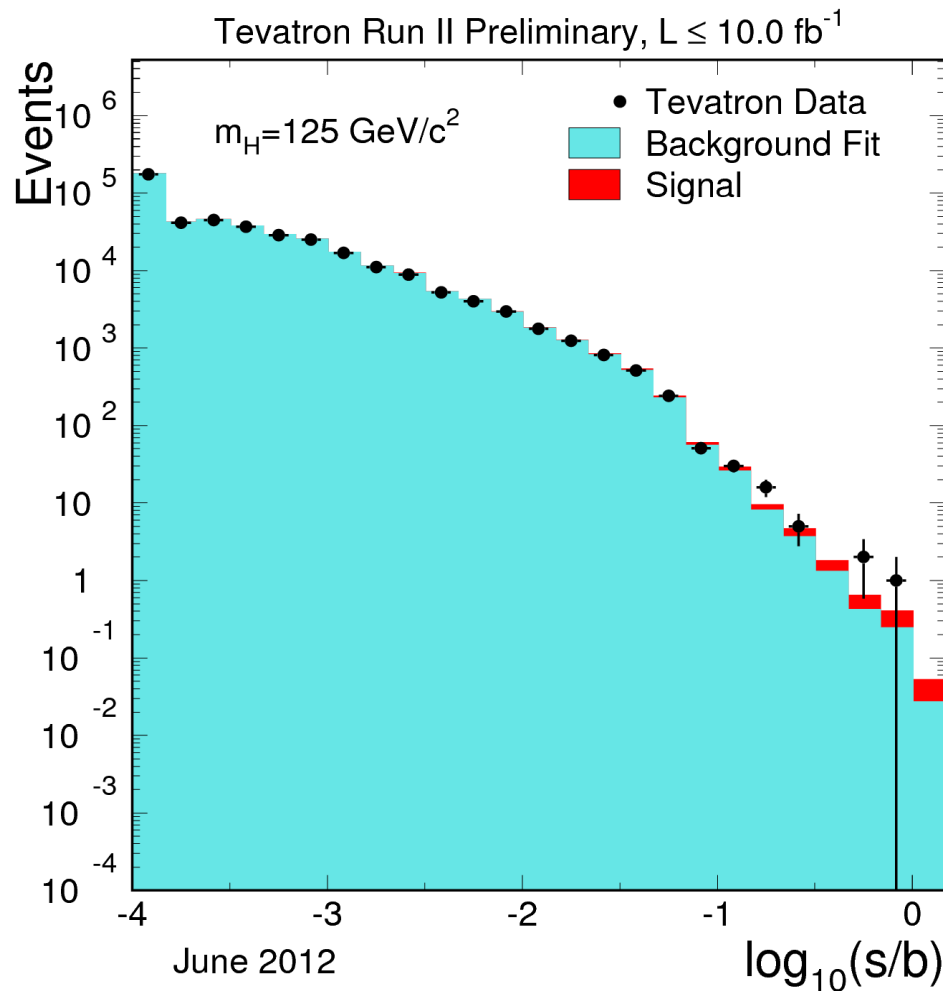
# Tevatron Combination

- Exclude high mass: 147-180 with expectation of 139-184  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  and low mass: 100-103 with expectation of 100-120  $\text{GeV}/c^2$ .
- Broad excess( $>2\sigma$ ) observed between 115-140  $\text{GeV}/c^2$ .



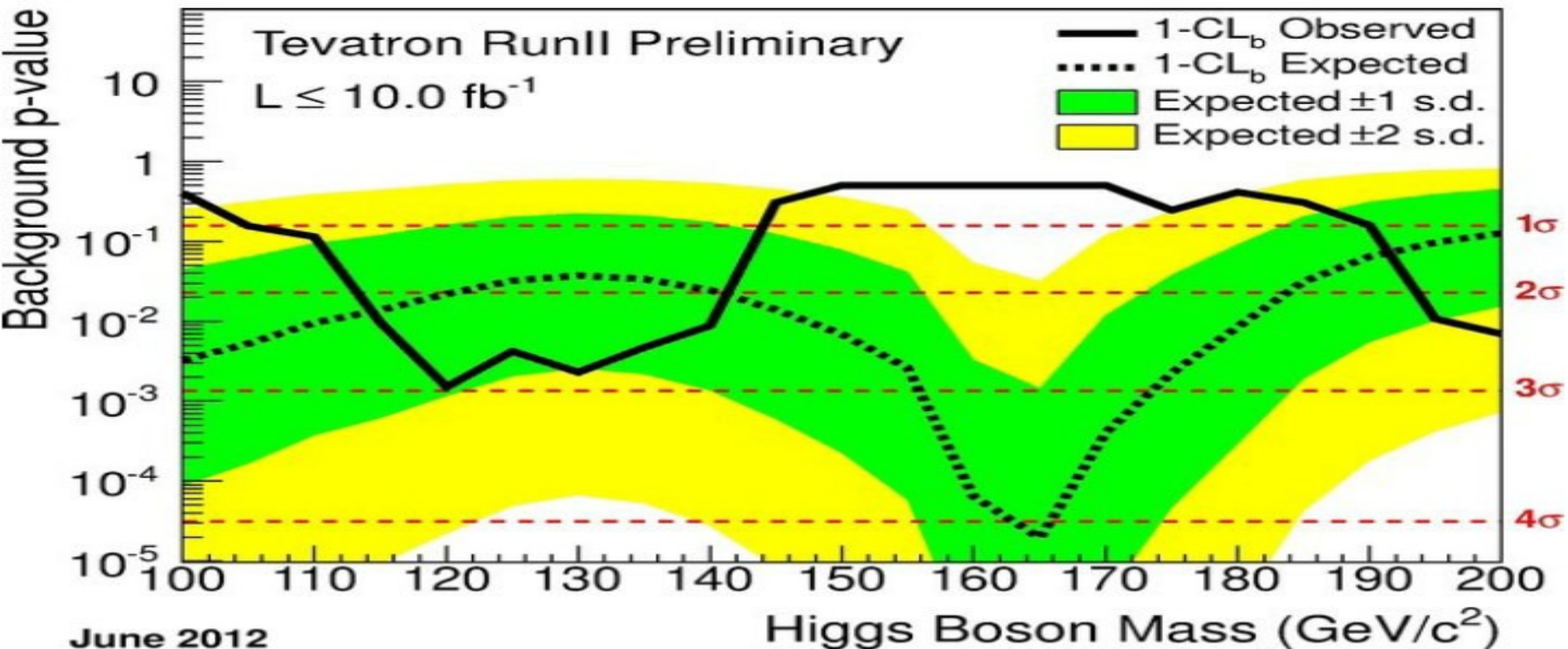
# Visualizing Data at $M_H=125$ GeV

- Display cumulative discriminant from all channels, ordered by S/B.
- Excess events in the high score region consistent with SM Higgs signal.



# Quantifying the Excess

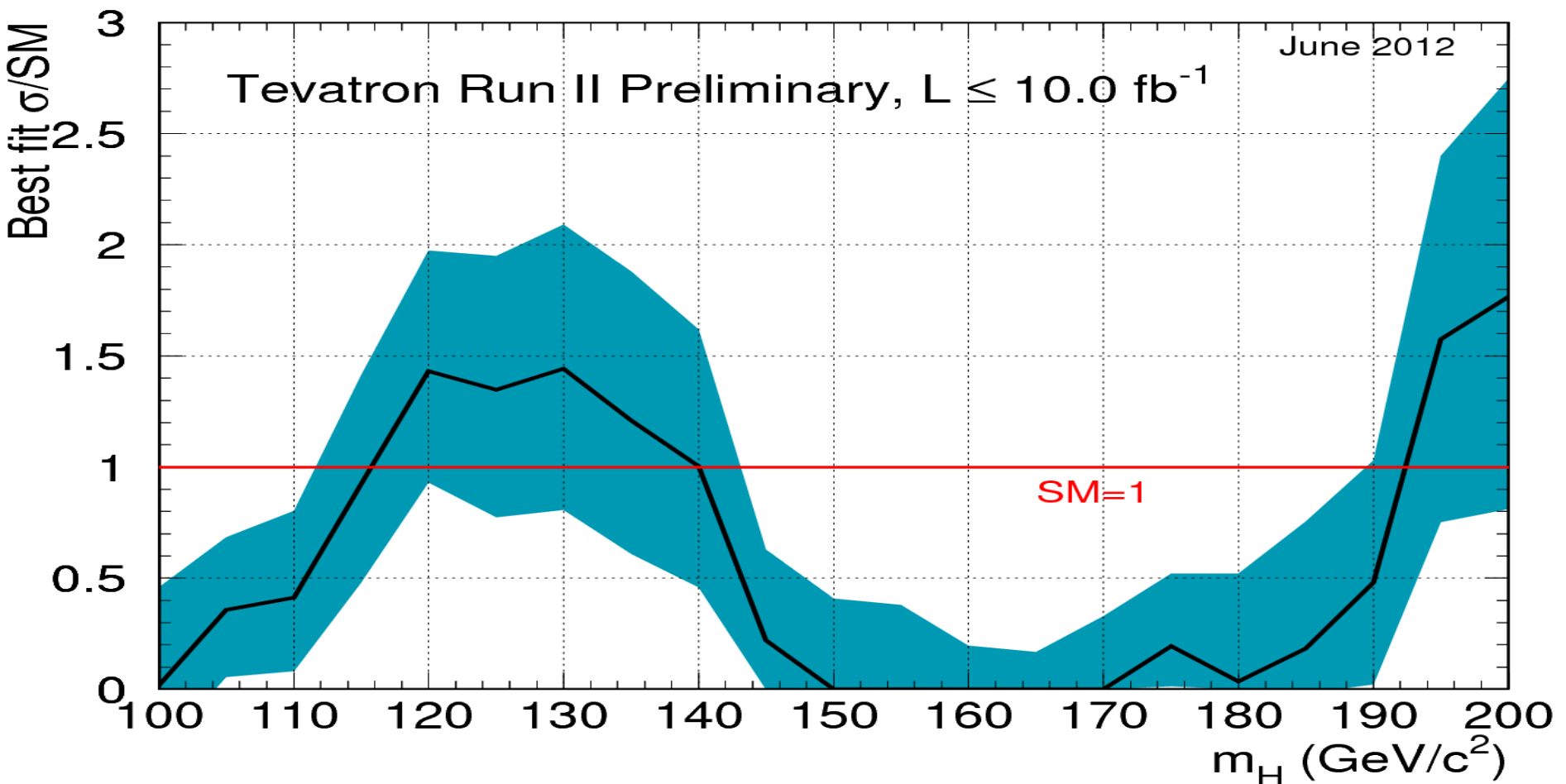
- Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- Local p-value  $\approx 3.0\sigma$  at 120 GeV gives global p-value of  $2.5\sigma$  (LEE=4).
- The excess at 200 GeV is less significant ( $<2\sigma$ ) and has been excluded by LHC.





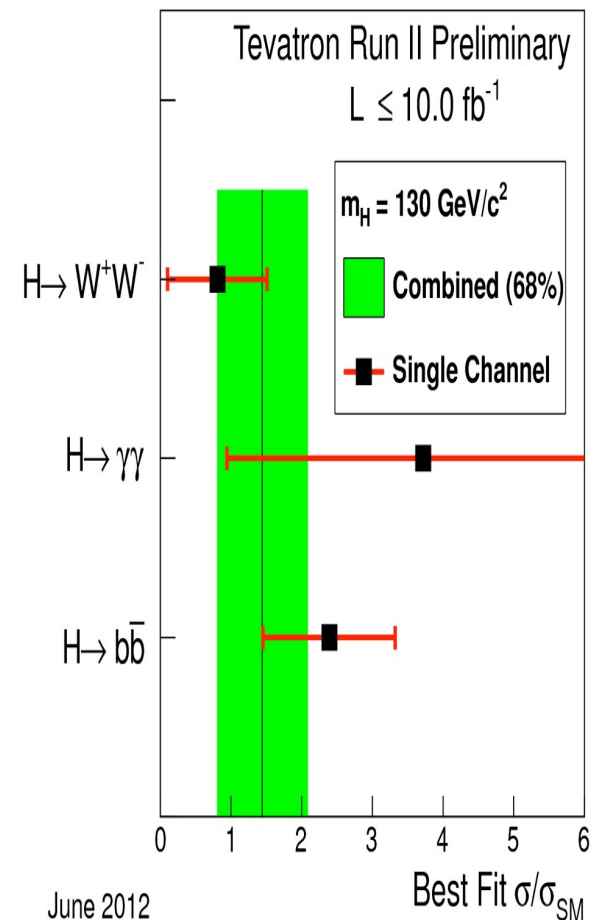
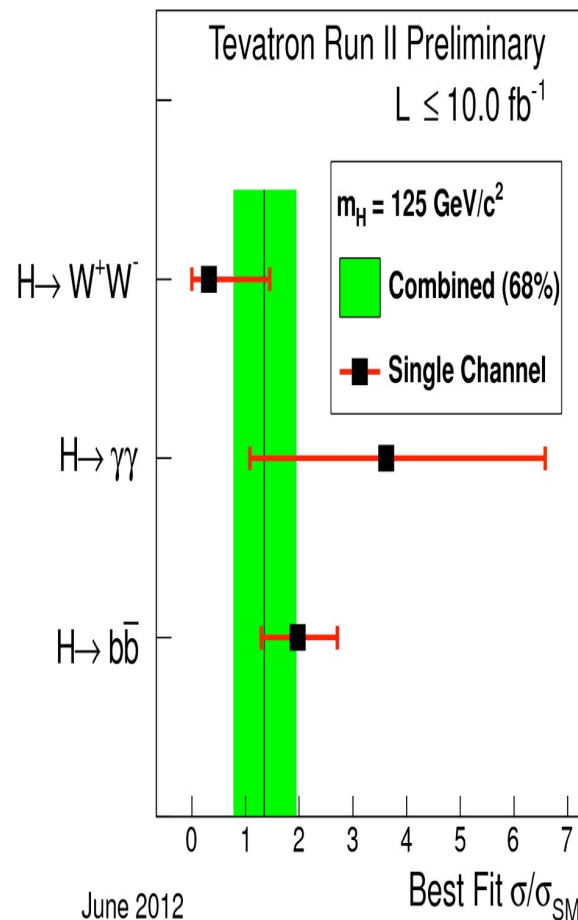
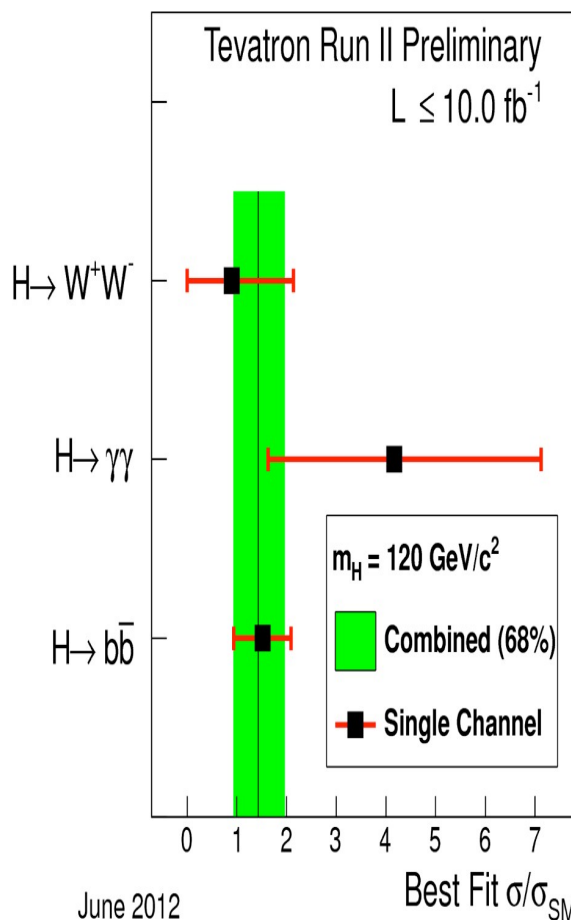
# Tevatron Cross Section Fits

- Fits to cross section strength ( $1.4 \pm 0.6$ ) @ 125 GeV, consistent with SM Higgs Production.



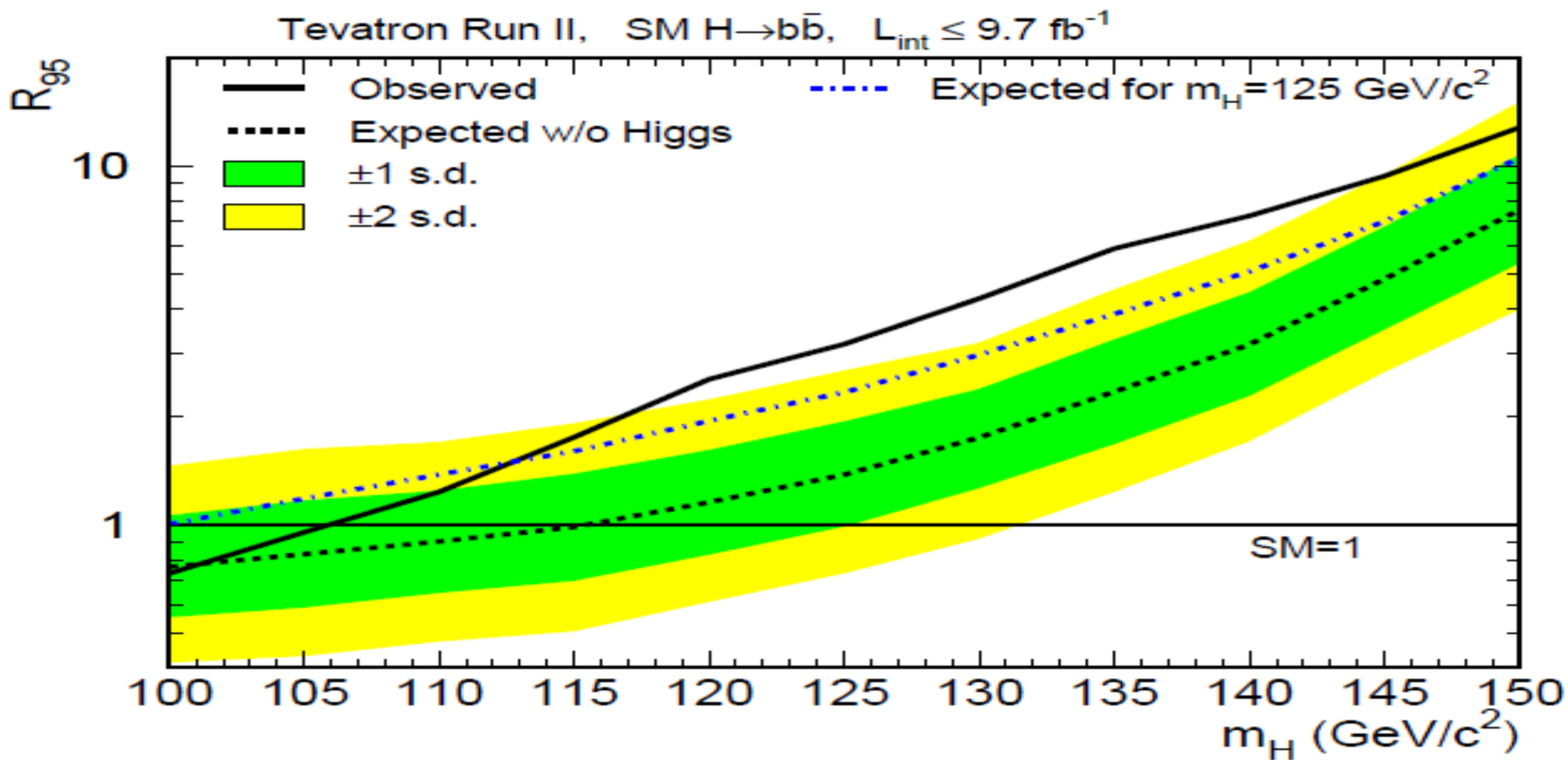
# Comparison of Signal Strength

- Fit to data with  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $WW$ , separately to see where the excess is
- Excess mainly driven by  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , consistent with SM [higgs@125 GeV](#).



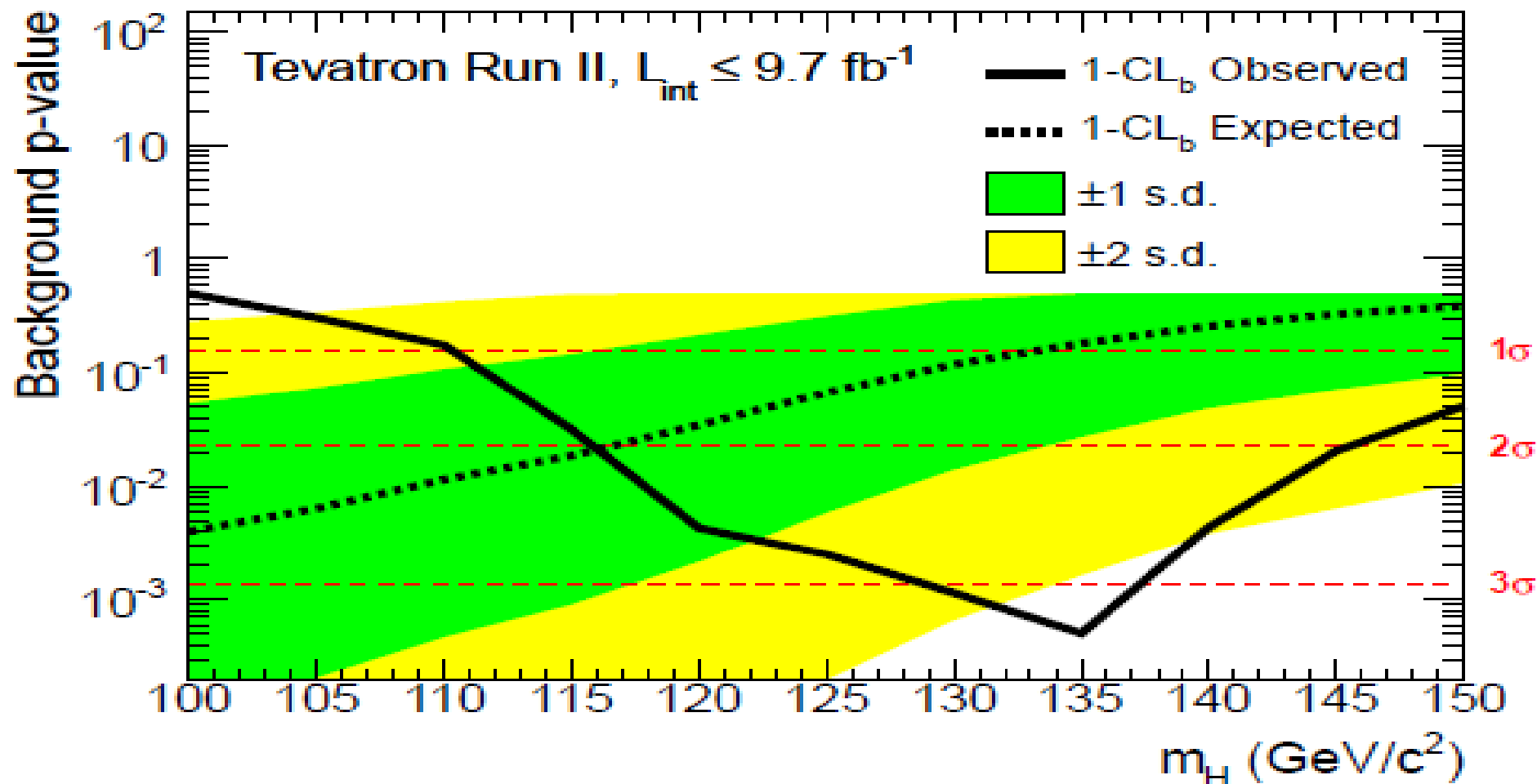
# Tevatron $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Combination

- Combining all  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  channels together and compared to what expected from a Higgs signal at 125 GeV.
- The broad excess in  $120 < m_H < 140$  GeV seems consistent with SM prediction



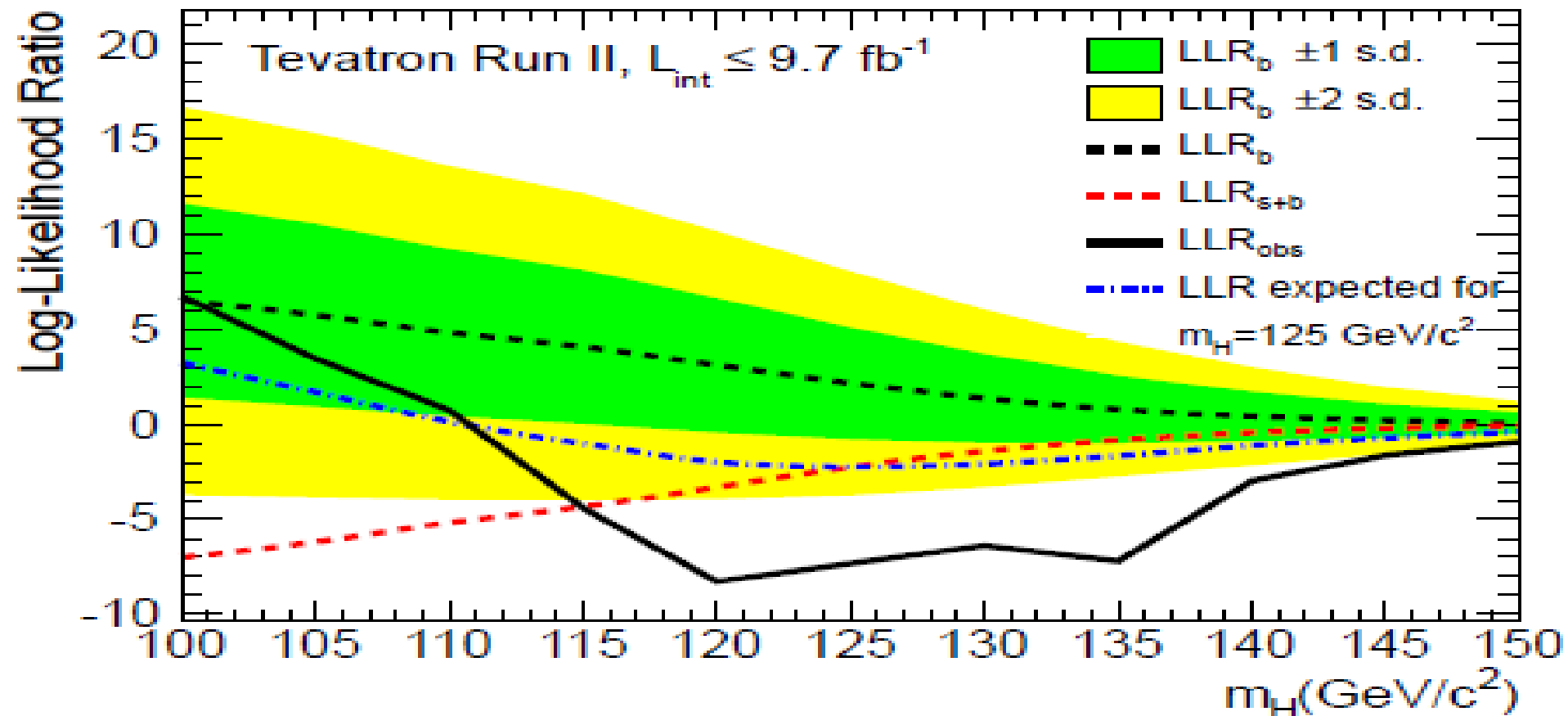
# Quantifying $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Excess:

- Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- Local p-value =  $3.3\sigma$  at 135 GeV gives global p-value =  $3.1\sigma$  with LEE factor 2.

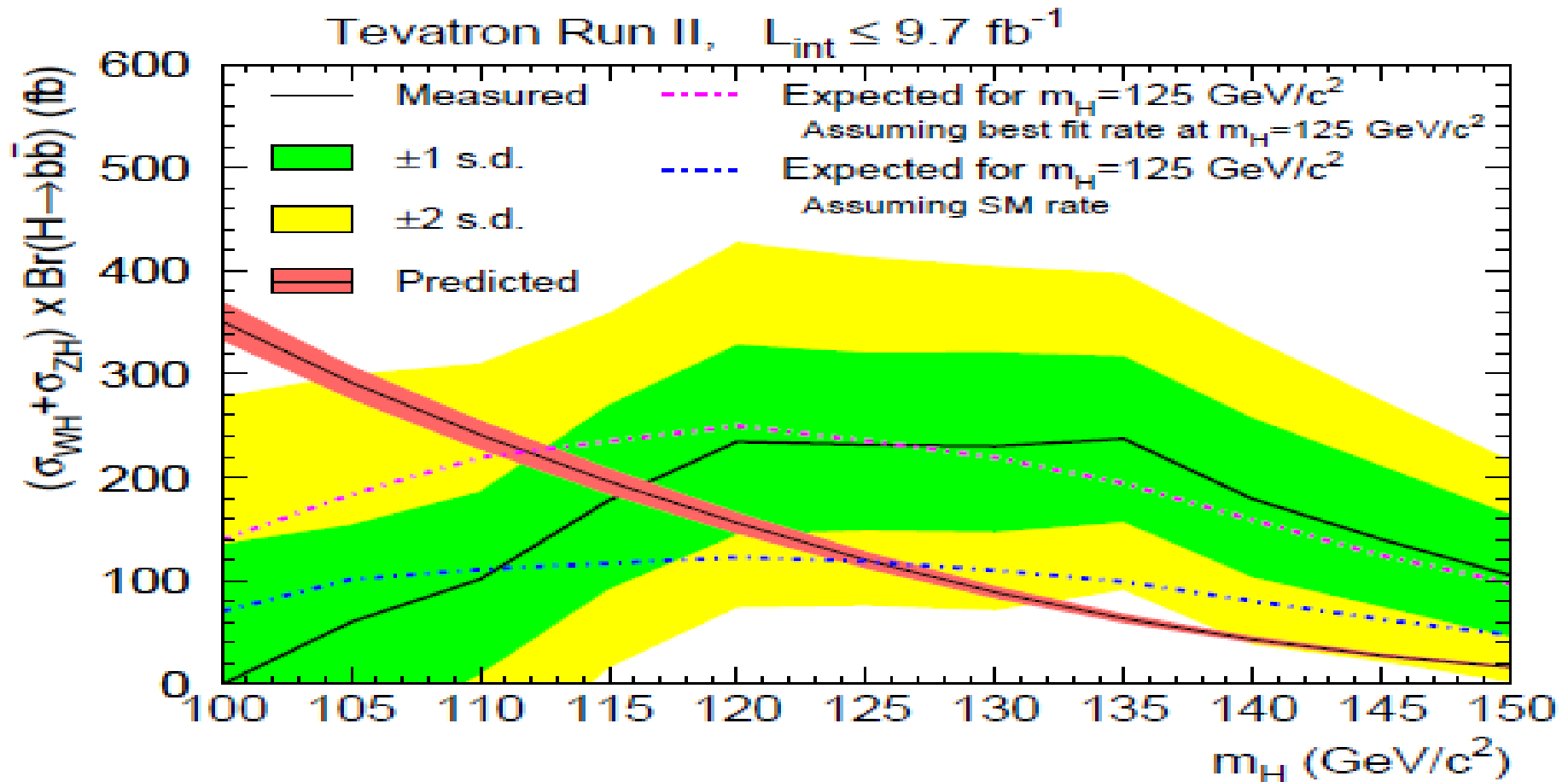


# Compatible $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with SM Higgs at 125 GeV

- Compared LLR after injecting Higgs (125) to background-only.
- The shape seems similar and data seem prefer higher signal rate than SM prediction.



# Cross section \* BR measurement



- Measured:  $(\sigma_{\text{WH}} + \sigma_{\text{ZH}}) \times \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.23 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat+syst) pb}$ , consistent with SM prediction @ 125 GeV:  $0.12 \pm 0.01 \text{ pb}$

# Conclusion

- With full dataset, many years hard work, we have exceeded our most optimistic sensitivity projection based on 2007 summer results.
- Tevatron reported first evidence for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  in the mass range between 120 and 135 GeV with a global p-value of  $3.1\sigma$ , consistent with the Higgs-like particle newly discovered by ATLAS and CMS.
- This is exciting and looking forward to  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  discovery at LHC.

